The Columbian.

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NOW A TIE.

Judge Ikeler has the Conferees of Montour County, and R. R. Little those of Columbia.

WHAT NEXT?

The Democrats of Columbia county at the primary election held last Saturday, gave Robert R. Little 2537 votes, and Judge Ikeler 1565 votes, giving Mr. Little a majority of 972. This was officially declared by the convention held on Tuesday, and Mr. Little will have the naming of his conferrees. Judge Ikeler having carried Montour county, it is interesting to know what is going to happen next. The conferrees of the two counties will meet, and there will be a deadlock. So bitter has been the contest between the two candidates that no compromise can be expected, and neither of them will be nominated by the conference. There are several ways that the matter may terminate.

The conference may split and each county name a candidate, thus putting both Ikeler and Little in the field. In this event the Republicans would make a nomination, and there are strong possibilities that the Republican candidate, if a judicious selection is made, would be elected. If by any chance, and no one knows what may happen in politics, either Ikeler or Little should be nominated by the conference, the defeated party and his friends would scarcely be expected to support the nominee, and would probably turn their strength over to the Republican candidate and elect the latter, so that in either event the Republicans might elect their man, thus again giving them the benefit of Democratic factional fights.

There is a solution to this problem that would be very satisfactory to the people of this district. As it stands now neither Ikeler nor Little can get the nomination, and they have no right to endanger the chances for the election of a Democratic Judge. They can prevent disaster to the party by both withdrawing from the contest, and permitting the conference to nominate a candidate from outside the district. Judge Bucher of Union county, Judge Sittser of Wyoming, C. Larue Munson of Williamsport, and many others might be named who would make an able, impartial and learned Judge. A non-resident lawyer could go upon the bench and try every case that comes up before him. He would not have to be calling in other Judges frequently. A stranger would have no environments from which he could not break loose; he would have no political friends to reward, and no enemies to punish; he could administer even handed justice to all alike without fear or favor. This would be a return to the condition of things that existed in this district for forty years, during which time no word of suspicion or criticism was ever uttered against any Judge of this district. It would take the Judgeship out of politics, and put the bench beyond the reach and influence of either relatives or politicians or factionists. It would meet with the hearty approval of a large majority of the members of the bar, and we believe that the vote at the election next fall would show that it meets with the approval of a large majority of the people.

Election Officers.

The following election officers were elected in the different districts in Bloomsburg on Saturday as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Judge—W. W. Barrett, Jr.
Inspectors—Geo. Knorr, C. M. Terwilliger.
Committeeman—C. B. Chrisman.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Judge—John Welliver.
Inspectors—W. W. Barrett, Samuel Pugh.
Committeeman—Frank Baum.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Judge—W. B. Allen.
Inspectors—W. A. Everet, Clem R. Weiss.
Committeeman—R. Rush Zarr.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Judge—I. W. Ohl.
Inspectors—Thos. L. Jones, Well Kashner.
Committeeman—John Kelly.

The band boys will hold a festival in the tabernacle on Market Street Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Music will be furnished by Riffo's orchestra. They are deserving of your patronage.

JUSTICE IS BIIND.

And She May Be Thankful For It, Otherwise She Would Have Seen Things to Bring the Blush of Shame to Her Cheek.

BEER AND POLITICS.

If there had been a statue of the Goddess of Justice any where about the Court House on Friday night, she would have shed tears from her blind eyes, and hung her head in shame, could she have known what was going on in Bloomsburg to influence votes in favor of the men who were seeking the nomination for the high and honorable office of President Judge of the 26th Judicial district. Standing on the tower of the Temple of Justice she could have torn the bandage from her eyes, and looking to the east she would have seen beer going out, not by the bottle, nor by the dozen bottles, nor by the box, but by the *hundreds of boxes*, to be distributed broad cast among men and boys for the purpose of influencing such of them as were voters to vote for a certain candidate for Judge at the primary election on Saturday. After becoming disgusted with this disgraceful sight, she would have turned her back upon it, and looked in the other direction, only to be confronted with the same spectacle in the interest of the other candidate.

The Goddess of Justice would have seen these things because they were happening. Never before in the history of the corrupt politics of this county has there been such quantities of beer used to debauch the voters. Its distribution began early on Friday evening, and before ten o'clock boys not of age were staggering along the streets, and shouting for the candidate whose beer had filled their tanks. All along Main Street groups of respectable citizens stood discussing the proceedings, and freely expressing their disgust. There was apparently no effort at concealment. Boxes of beer were openly carried from the bottling establishments to the back streets and alleys, where they were at once attacked by the crowds waiting for them. Vehicles from the country drove in and carried many more boxes away with them. The suckers and heelers were all out in force and it was a great night for them. One man was overheard to say that he had already succeeded in getting two boxes of beer in his cellar, and he had an order in his pocket from the other side for another box.

Oh, shame, shame, shame! How long will the people of Columbia County continue to submit to such things? How long will they permit men who resort to such disgraceful methods, to influence and control the politics of this county?

There is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue, and from the general expression of the people it would appear that that time is not far distant. For forty years this county had Judges whose names were known all over the state, and whose reputation for ability, honor and integrity added lustre to the bench. Ten years ago beer and boodle for the first time in the history of this judicial district became factors in the contest for a successor to Judge Elwell, but what was done then pales into insignificance in comparison with the performances of last week. There is too much at stake to permit such methods to go unrebuked, and the journalist who fails to notice what is known by everybody simply because it may reflect upon his party, is recreant to his duty.

For some years the Democratic majorities in this county have been falling off, and boodle politics is more responsible for it than any other one thing. In the name of Democracy, in the name of honesty, in the name of common decency, let a halt be called.

The constitutionally lazy man, says an exchange, suffers most this hot weather. He cannot find any temperature just right, so he frets, sweats and swears more while hunting shade and fighting flies than do the rest of us toilers, who neither fret, sweat, nor swear, more than is consistent with existing surroundings. There are acres of comfort and gallons of satisfaction in being able to accept, with a pretty good grace, those unpleasant things we cannot get away from.

Elmer A. Mears, an employee of the Phila & Reading Railroad at Rupert, and Miss Edith Fisher will be married at the home of the bride's parents at Rupert Wednesday June 29th.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council held its monthly meeting in the Town Hall Thursday evening. The President and five members were present.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, the regular business was taken up.

Crossings were ordered to be put down at the following places: one at corner of Fourth and Market; one on Catharine street; one on Third Street near Reformed Church; one at corner of Jefferson and Fifth, and one at corner of Railroad and Fifth. The Commissioner was also directed to repair the crossings that needed attention.

William Robbins asked for sewer on Jefferson and Sixth Streets. Referred to proper committee.

Building permit was granted to H. V. White & Co., for an addition to their mill. They also asked that a sewer be put in on Iron street so that they could connect with it. Referred to Street committee.

Geo. E. Elwell called attention to the condition of the embankment of the road at the foot of Catharine street. The Street Committee is given power to act in the matter.

The Secretary will notify G. Smith and the Jones Estate, to put down pavements along their properties on West Second and East Third Streets, within twenty days or the same will be done by the town. with the usual penalty.

On motion of Blue, the nine mill tax rate was adopted.

The following building permits were granted: To Elias Utt, for a new house on Third Street; to Moyer Bros., for an addition to their store on Center Street, and to B. W. Drake, Agt. for a house on Locust Street.

A proposition to put in an electric fire alarm system in the town, not to cost more than $700 was made by H. P. Chamberlin. Referred to Fire Committee.

A petition was presented asking that the grade be given for pavements, etc., on First street. The work will be done if the property owners will release the town from damages.

The Rescue Hose Co. presented a petition, asking Council to build them a suitable house for their hose carriage, etc. Referred to Fire and Water Committee.

Orders were issued for the following bills:

Creasy & Wells, lumber	$ 10 62
Gas Co, for light	11 95
W. C. Shaw, painting fountain	6 00
G. E. Elwell, publishing statement	25 00
Sundry persons, hauling along river road	70 41
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight	35 73
C. W. Miller, sewer pipe	12 83
Electric Light Co., street lights	492 30
Peacock & Co., hardware	10 16
W. H Eyer, bal. of salary for '97	15 40
J. C. Brown, order blank	12 00
I. Hagenbuch, health officer	12 50
Steam Co., for heat	11 25
C. E Hagenbuch, cobble stone	18 35
C. M. Hess, police service	1 25
Geo. Yost " "	1 25
Geo. Crist " "	1 25
F. Drake, " "	2 50
W. Knorr, " "	40 00

Chief of Police Wesley Knorr made his report as to the number of arrests made and tramps lodged in jail during the month, also the number of arc lights not burning. Some few other matters of minor importance were attended to, after which adjournment was made 'till Monday evening.

The Hess family held their Tenth Annual Reunion at the Grove of that name, at Rupert, Thursday of last week. The attendance was not quite up to that of former years. It was one of the most enjoyable meetings the family ever held, and it is very much regretted that so many were unable to be present. The time was spent in pitching quoit and talking over the war and political situations. A very interesting program, consisting of music, short addresses etc. was rendered. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Geo. W. Hess, Orangeville; Vice president, C. M. Hess, Bloomsburg; Secretary, R. H. Hess, Bloomsburg; assistant secretary, Mrs. D. B. Jones, Danville; treasurer, A. J. Learn, Rupert.

The next reunion will be held at the same place.

The Bloomsburg Driving Association is making extensive preparations for the grand celebration, on the 4th and 5th of July. There will be a big street parade at 10 a. m., bicycle races at 1 p. m., and trotting and pacing races at 2 p. m. Also a fine display of fire works in the evening. Several bands will be in attendance. Excursion rates on railroads.

An artificial stone pavement is being laid in front of W. H. Henrie, J. S. Blue and Dr. F. W. Redeker properties on East Street.

GIDDINGS. GIDDINGS.

A Positive Closing Out

of this entire stock without reserve, and at

ABSOLUTE COST.

Summer Suits for men, boys or children

At about what it costs to make. No trash, no poorly made sweatshop goods. The very best made.

Suits at $3.75,	worth from 5 to $6.	
Suits for 5.00,	"	" 7 to 8.
Suits for 6.00,	"	" 8 to 9.
Suits for 7.00,	"	" 10 to 12.

Stiff and soft Hats,

3.00 kind, $2.00. 2.50 kind, $1.75. 2.00 kind, $1.50, and so on down.

Summer shirts,

Fine French Madras and Cheviots, a big line of $1.00 grades at 50c.

Straw Hats,

Big lot of men's $1 hats, large sizes 50c.

Men's and boys' crash hats, 19c.
Fine $1.00 laundried shirts, colored bosom, white bodies, 50c.
Men and Boys' all wool sweaters, 59c.

SHOE PRICES

That you'll not match again for such sterling qualities.

Hundreds of pairs ladies' shoes for 98c., worth from 2 to $4.
" " men's " at $1.98, worth 3.50 to $5
" " women's finest shoes, 1.20 to $2, worth 3 to $4 (broken sizes).

Hundreds of buyers are coming in from every section of the county. Tell it around, come yourself.

This sale is absolute, and every article in both stores will be closed out completely.

GIDDING & CO.

The White Front. The White Front.

Nearly opposite Court House.

Don't get confused with any other store in this neighborhood.

CELEBRATION AND RACES.

The celebration and races to be given July 4th and 5th under auspices of the Col. Co. Driving Club promise to be a grand success. Many of the best horses in the state are coming.

Special excursion tickets will be sold on the D. L. & W., B. & S. and Central P. & W. Railroads.

The program is as follows:

MONDAY JULY 4TH.

Grand Street Parade at 10 A. M.

Two handsome prizes will be given, one for the largest body in parade and one for the lodge making the finest appearance.

RACES, 1 P. M.

	Purse
2.29 Class Trot or Pace	$200.00
1.50 " " " "	150.00
Free for All " " "	300.00

TUESDAY JULY 5TH.

2.40 Class Trot and Pace	$150.00
2.24 " " " "	200.00

BICYCLE RACES.

Novice Prizes Value	$28.00
Mile open Diamonds, "	65.00
3 Mile Handicap " "	70.00

The diamonds and prizes given to the winners in the races July 4th and 5th are on exhibition in the show window of J. E. Roys the Jeweler who furnishes them.

The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* gives the following sensible advice: "Think deliberately of the house you live in—your body. Make up your mind firmly not to abuse it. Eat nothing that will hurt it. Wear nothing that distorts or pains it. Do not overload it with victuals or drink or work. Give yourself regular and abundant sleep. Keep your body warmly clad. Do not take cold; guard against. If you feel the first symptoms, give yourself heroic treatment. Get into a fine glow of heat by exercise. This is the only body you will have in this world. Study deeply and diligently the structure of it, the laws that govern it, the pains and penalty that will surely follow a violation of every law of life and health."

Lloyd E. Smith is making improvements on his property on East Eifth street.

Ho, for Glen Onoko.

If you want a day's outing, take your wife, or your sweetheart, or someone else's sweetheart, and go with the P. O. S. of A. picnic and excursion to Glen Onoko, on July 23d. Glen Onoko is situated about two miles from Mauch Chunk. Cars run between the two places every few minutes. It is a piece of nature's handiwork. There are magnificent pleasure grounds, where every accommodation is at hand to make picnickers comfortable. It is a beautiful place, a succession of beautiful falls, cataracts and cascades, meet the eye at almost every step, natural bridges, over rushing, roaring torrents, which seeth and boil under the feet of the awe-stricken pleasure seekers, huge fissures of lofty rocks, giving proof of old time convulsions of nature, and overhanging cliffs, portends danger, and makes the journey all the more awe-inspiring and gloriously grand. Remember the date, July 23d.

Cigarette smokers are surprised to learn how quickly the regular army examining surgeons discover their weakness. In most instances they detect it by the mere appearance of the recruit, and we see a statement that more than 50 per cent. of those rejected as unfit for military duty are victims of the cigarette habit, and yet not one smoker in fifty will admit that he ever experienced any evil effects from the habit.

General Fitzhugh Lee certainly has a staff of high pedigree, among his subordinates is a grandson of Gen. Grant, a son of President Harrison, a son of Vice President Hobart, and a grandson of Robert E. Lee. Of course none of them have had army experience in the military line, but if they are worthy of the blood in them they will bring no discredit upon the army.

A recruiting officer from the Ninth Regiment, it is said, will visit Bloomsburg in a few days, and many of the young volunteers, who belong to the recently organized company are on the tiptoe of expectancy, as they believe they will at last be given a chance to get a taste of soldier life.

The new Democratic rules appear to have given general satisfaction. They do away with the wire pulling, delegate buying practice, that characterized former conventions.

The entire town of Mt. Carmel has appealed from the assessment this year and a Taxpayers' Protective Association has been formed to look into the county affairs.

Henry Schwin has greatly remodeled his East Seventh street property, by repainting and making other improvements. He now has one of the coziest homes in that part of the town.

Miss Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Runyon was married at her home on Fourth street, on Wednesday, June 8th, to Dr. Albert J. Bittner, of Allentown. They will reside at 1036 Hamilton street, Allentown.

The Band concert attracted a large crowd, at the corner of Main and West streets, Tuesday evening. Instructor Lucey is rapidly getting the Band under control. The music, on this occasion, was the finest we have ever heard them play.

Can any one tell what gets the matter with the electric light, every evening the band has a concert. It seems strange, but it invariably happens that every time the band starts to play the lights go out, and they are compelled to use the torches to complete the program.

The chairman of the convention on Tuesday had great difficulty in getting persons to act as recretaries. He named six or seven, but they all declined, whereupon some one in the audience shouted "get one from Montour County." The remark caused considerable laughter.

We have on hand yet a dozen or more standard makes of Bicycles in both ladies and gents and if you are thinking of buying one you will make no mistake in paying us a visit before you buy. We have one youths wheel that can be bought for cost for cash.

J. H. MERCER,

SAW SPANISH FLEET.

LIEUT. BLUE MADE A SEVENTY MILE JOURNEY.

A Despatch from Rear Admiral Sampson Telling of a Scouting Exploit—Counted the Vessels—The Cape Verde Squadron All in Santiago Harbor.

Washington, June 15.—The last lingering doubt that may have existed as to the presence of Cervera's fleet in its entirety in Santiago harbor was removed when Almiral Sampson's dispatch reached the navy department yesterday. Up to that time information as to the number and character of the vessels lying in the harbor, shielded from observation in great part by the hills at the entrance, had been obtained through Cuban sources supplemented by such glimpses as could be obtained by naval officers from the outside entrance.

Now, however, according to Lieutenant Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted and inspected from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor.

The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieutenant Blue has returned after a detour of seventy statute miles of observation of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there.

The Spanish attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. An outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs was killed.

(Signed.) SAMPSON.

The officials here are full of praise for Lieut. Blue's achievement. Victor Blue has long been known in the navy as an enterprising and daring young officer, but it required a good deal of sustained courage for him to go ashore in a hostile country and alone make this reconnaissance.

He was, in the eye of military law, nothing more nor less than a spy, and had he been captured by the Spaniards he would have been tried by drumhead court martial and executed.

Considering the fact that the marines' fight at Guantanamo last Saturday night was really the first engagement of the war on shore, Admiral Sampson's reference to the affair in his dispatch posted yesterday was remarkably brief.

Hence it is inferred that perhaps too much importance has been attached to it by the public. The action of Lieutenant Colonel Huntington in removing his men to a more secure point than the exposed position occupied by them on Crest Heights, is taken here as an indication that no offensive movement is to be attempted by the Marine Corps, but that it will limit its operations to the defence of a small point in Guantanamo harbor, to protect the coaling of our warships, and perhaps to serve as a cable station when the necessary operators and instruments are secured from Cape Haytien, to enable Admiral Sampson to reopen the cut cable.

It does not follow by any means that the place seized and held by the marines on Guantanamo bay is to be used as the point of debarkation of the United States regular troops now on their way to Cuba.

On the contrary there is the best reason to believe that another point very much better adapted for a landing has been selected. But this point also is believed to be much healthier than any point on the shores of Guantanamo bay, where yellow fever is said to be epidemic.

The officials here were very reluctant to believe that the Spanish who fought the marines at Crest Heights have been guilty of the horrible barbarism of mutilating the bodies of the soldiers. The first press reports, by some of the officers were supposed to be based upon the horrible wounds inflicted under certain conditions of range by the steel-clad bullet of the Mauser rifles.

Admiral Sampson's report, however, seems to remove all doubt on that point, for his surgeons undoubtedly would be able to distinguish between the effects of a bullet and a machete.

The Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, June 15.—Official dispatches received by the Marine Hospital service regarding the yellow fever situation indicate effectual vigilance on the part of the authorities at McHenry, Miss. There are no new cases at McHenry and the number of danger points has been reduced there from eight to six. The state health officer, Mr. Harrison, is in charge of the town, and Surgeon Murray is looking out for the federal regulations. Surgeon Carter of the Marine Hospital service is investigating the neighboring towns and houses along the railroad lines and so far has developed no new cases. That examination, however, is not completed.

Wounded in a French Duel.

Paris, June 15.—Count Boniface de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould of New York, fought a duel yesterday with M. Henri Turot of the Petite Republique Francaise. Three rounds were fought with swords, and M. Turot was wounded in each round, twice slightly, and the third time severely, in the right forearm, thus ending the duel. The dispute which led to the meeting grew out of M. Turot's comments upon an act of infanticide committed by a servant in the count's household.

The San Francisco Uninjured.

Washington, June 15.—Word has come to the navy department from Captain Leary, at Provincetown, Mass., that the San Francisco, his flagship, had suffered no damage through going aground Monday. The navy department was a good deal relieved at this report, for it was feared that some of the rocks on the New England coast had severely injured the ship.

Measles at Camp Merritt.

San Francisco, June 15.—Assistant Surgeon Henry Page of the Field Hospital at Camp Merritt, reports that there are eighty-two cases of measles and one of mumps in the camp.

That the disease is spreading is evidenced by a supplementary report that nineteen new cases have been discovered within the last twenty-four hours.

THE FIRST INVASION.

Eight Hundred Marines Were Landed at Guantanamo.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 12.—Lates advices in regard to the landing of American troops on Friday show that eight hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo and the Stars and Stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flag staff in Cuba. To Captain Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore yesterday morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with eight hundred marines.

These, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the little village which crouched on the beach under the hill of Guantanamo.

The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as the placing of a Sunday school picnic. The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and the Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks Saturday. The shores to the right of the entrance were lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots.

The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batteries. She stayed just long enough to turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards, but not one landed and no Americans were injured.

The main fort lies within the city limits and is yet to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position and the American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The Marblehead, the Dolphin, the Vixen and two colliers have been off the entrance of the harbor for several days, and Saturday morning they sailed into the channel, and a mile further on they opened fire, sending fifty shots at the fortifications on the left. The hills on the right of the entrance were deserted. There are no defences on the right side of the harbor.

No attempt was made to land until the Oregon steamed in early Friday morning. Captain Clark immediately sent forty marines ashore, and twenty from the Marblehead followed. They found evidences of a very hasty departure upon the part of the valorous Spaniards. Hammocks, clothing, ammunition and several watches were scattered about the earthworks, and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits.

Company B, under Lieutenant Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of a moment the column started up the steep, rocky hill to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filed up the narrow path, eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill.

BLANCO FAILS AGAIN.

Futile Attempts to Entice Our Ships Under Havana's Guns.

Key West, June 15.—Captain General Blanco has apparently not yet abandoned the hope of luring the American warships within range of the Havana batteries. He tried it again on Friday morning last, but with no better success than in his previous attempts.

Advices received here yesterday are to the effect that five Spanish ships ran out to the mouth of Havana harbor on the day mentioned and headed in an easterly direction. The vessels of the blockading squadron were lying well off shore. Upon sighting the Spaniards they ran in a short distance and opened fire on them.

The volley of shot and shell brought no response from the enemy, but the quintette of ships speedily turned tail and, hugging the shore, under the batteries, ran back into the harbor. The American ships, however, did not accept the bait, and made no further attempt to molest them. The character of the Spanish boats could not be positively fixed on account of the distance, but the American officers say one or two were small gunboats of the class which has been manoeuvring all along the north coast in futile efforts to draw the American ships within the fire of the Spanish batteries.

Monday afternoon three of the Havana batteries, the Santa Clara battery and Sand Batteries No. 1 and 2, opened fire upon one of the auxiliary gunboats which was cruising closely along the shore. About half a dozen shots were fired, none finding any other mark than the sea, although several dropped too close for comfort.

The gunboat made no reply, but hurried out of range and reported the attack to the flagship of the blockading squadron. No attempt at retaliation, however, was made.

MANILA'S GOVERNOR READY TO QUIT

He Would Have Surrendered to Dewey Ere This but for the Army's Opposition.

Hong Kong, June 15.—The Spanish governor of Manila wants to surrender to Admiral Dewey, but his army will not allow him to give up. Several proposals by him to yield have been met with indignant opposition by the army.

The army is holding out on the expectation of reinforcements from Spain.

Mrs. Porter Goes to the Front.

Washington, June 15.—Mrs. J. Addison Porter, the wife of the secretary to the president, has joined the Red Cross Society and has left Washington for Tampa. Mrs. Porter goes to Tampa as chief of the staff of Miss Clara Barton, and she will go to Cuba if necessary. The Red Cross party which left here was composed of Miss Barton, Mrs. Porter, George Kennan and several trained nurses.

Senator Aldrich Reelected.

Newport, R. I., June 15.—United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican, was re-elected by the legislature yesterday on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:

Senate—Nelson W. Aldrich 35, B. Benjamin Andrews 1.

House—Aldrich 61, Andrews 2, L. F. Garvin 1.

Big Granite Plant Burned.

Barre, Vt., June 15.—A disastrous fire Monday night destroyed Mackie, Hussey & Co.'s granite plant.

It was the second largest granite plant in New England, the loss being $100,000; insurance $28,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

THE LEITER DEAL ENDS.

Great Wheat Speculator Suddenly Comes to Grief.

Chicago, June 14.—There are all kinds of rumors here about Joseph Leiter and the action of the market goes far toward confirming many of them. His deal has gone to pieces. It has been gradually getting in position for such a collapse for a week past. Cash wheat has dropped $1 in thirty days, July 50 cents and September more than 25 cents.

The break in the market has been too much for the young man.

George B. French, Leiter's manager, was unable either to confirm or deny the story, but it comes from a source that is considered trustworthy. There are other rumors, but they have not developed tangible form. Leiter's interests in wheat here have been very small since the close of the May deal. He has shipped his wheat out, and there are only about 750,000 bushels of cash wheat here. He has bought futures of late in his efforts to maintain prices in order to enable him better to market his cash wheat abroad.

JOSEPH LEITER.

Armour has taken Leiter's June wheat off his hands, about 250,000 bushels being transferred from Allan Grier, Leiter's chief broker. Leiter also transferred a lot of September to Lamson, but it has no significance except to enable them to settle trades.

Leiter has been in a combination with the smoothest lot of cash men in the Northwest—Pillsbury, Peavey and Thompson. They stayed with the bull leader until there was a good chance to unload, and the rumor is that they have dumped their holdings on him while he held the bag.

Thompson and Peavey were here yesterday and were not feeling particularly comfortable. Thompson professed ignorance as to the cause of the twenty-cent drop in cash wheat from the Northwest, also of any attempt of any party to sell out another. The game has been played by these parties before on other people, who have suffered severely.

Leiter, at the end of May, had profits of from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 in his trades. He then had more than 10,000,000 bushels, and had handled more than 40,000,000 bushels.

Now, in all the fifteen months' campaign, a good part of Leiter's cash wheat that has been shipped from here and the seaboard is sold for July delivery in Europe at high prices, so that the collapse at this end is looked upon as the cleaning up of the last of his trades. With fine crop prospects the world over, there is little chance for a bull to make much headway, with a big line and a small speculative trade, and, it is said, that he decided to get out.

Joseph Leiter was seen in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in consultation with his father, L. Leiter. He said that he would make no assignment and that he had ordered his trades in futures liquidated. At the start, his cash wheat will be trusteed. The Northwestern bankers are said to have come here on a special train and to be on the anxious seat.

Chicago, June 15.—The Leiter matter has taken on a new phase and one which seems to make the outlook much less threatening. At a conference yesterday, attended by a number of people heavily interested in the deal, P. D. Armour agreed to take over the entire cash wheat holdings of Leiter, amounting to about 7,000,000 bushels. Armour Monday consented to take over about 4,000,000 bushels of this wheat, but announced yesterday that he had decided to carry the remaining 3,000,000 bushels as well. Counselman & Co., it is understood, will take charge of the September trades.

This action on the part of Armour simplifies the situation greatly. It was at first proposed to appoint a trustee to handle Leiter's wheat, but it is believed that this will not now be necessary. With the wheat in Armour's hands there is little danger of its being shaken out and coming on the market in a lump.

The banks that have loaned money to Leiter are understood to be well satisfied with this arrangement, and as most of the loans are protested down to about 80 cents, the chances are that none of them will lose anything in the final windup.

Leiter's losses are variously estimated at from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000, but this is all guesswork. There is no way of getting at even an approximately correct amount. That he will lose a round sum is certain, but there is a possibility, in view of yesterday's developments, that it will fall below the minimum figure given above.

A NEW COMET DISCOVERED.

Found Photographically by Mr. Coddington, of Lick Observatory.

Lick Observatory, Cal., June 14.—A comet was discovered here Saturday evening by Mr. Coddington. It is in constellation Scorpio, about one degree northeast of the bright star Antares.

The discovery was made by photography. A plate exposed for other purposes on that region of the sky showed when developed, a strong trail produced by a strange object. Mr. Coddington examined the object and found it to be a comet of about the eighth magnitude. Observations by Professor Hussey showed that it is moving toward the southeast about one degree per day.

Mr. Wright found its spectrum to be continuous, with weak carbon bands.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"East, west, home is best," if kept clean with

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Found by Boys.

While four small boys were playing in the cellar of the Hollidaysburg Opera House last week, they discovered an old box filled with mutilated bills, notes obsolete money and currency, aggregating several thousand dollars in value.

The treasure it is supposed belonged to the Gardner—Morrow bank that failed two years ago, and was thrown into the celler in the belief that the money was counterfeit. The find caused quite a sensation among the banks depositors.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

New Postage Stamps.

Commencing last week the postoffice department began issuing to postmasters and will continue to issue until December 31, 1898, a new series of postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the national and international trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, during the coming summer and fall. They will be known as the trans-Mississippi series, and will comprise the following denominations: 1 2 4 5 8 10 and 50 cents and $1 and $2. These stamps are not intended to supersede the ordinary series now in use; so that postmasters may obtain supplies of either or both whenever needed. The trans-Mississippi stamps differ materially in size from the ordinary series, the engraved space being about seven-eighths of an inch wide by about one and three-eighths long. The designs are also radically unlike those of the ordinary stamps.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Great Opportunity Offered.

The Democrats of the State should appreciate the fact that they have a golden opportunity of winning this fall. The ticket nominated at Harrisburg is a weak one, and the chances of a Democratic victory in the gubernatorial fight are most excellent and encouraging. With more than a possibility of electing the Governor the Democrats should be induced to make wise and popular nominations for the Legislature. The taxpayers who have been robbed by recent Legislatures are ready to put a stop to corruption by voting for good men for the Legislature, and the Democrats should place in nomination the best men that can be found in the several districts of the State. There should be a clean sweep all along the line this fall.—*Ex.*

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Perhaps it is a good thing, says the Sayre *Times*, after watching a promenade of Sayre's 400, that some of the young ladies of this section did not exist as long ago as 1670. In that year the following act was passed by the English parliament: All women of whatever age, rank, or profession, or degree, whether virgins, maids, or widows, that shall after the passing of this act, impose upon and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft, scorcery, and such like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KNEIFEL.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .14
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.10
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	.35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	6.00
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1 00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN Sq.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

Half-backs, full-backs & weak-backs are relieved by Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

IT TOUCHES THE SPOT.

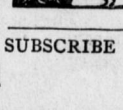
PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

6-9-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

Who Wouldn't be Rich, Notwithstanding?

The troubles of "the rich" will never cease until they make voluntary restitution of their ill gotten goods to the gentlemen who with red hot pokers write resolutions for the Socialist Labor party. For several months orators of the Simpsonian school have thundered that the Money Power was conspiring to prevent a war with Spain; thundered so loud and often that probably some of them have come to believe themselves. Now the State convention of the Socialist Labor party of Ohio bewhacks the war as a wicked invention of "the rich," brought about by them for their special benefit and the further confusion of the wage workers. Clearly the position of "the rich" is untenable. They can't give satisfaction, whatever they do or refrain from doing. They will have to go out of business.—*New York Sun.*

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

Swallow Wants to Debate.

Dr. S. C. Swallow, Prohibition candidate for Governor has issued a challenge to the Republican nominee Col. William A. Stone for a series of debates. He isn't particular where the debates shall occur. He is willing to spout in some of the large cities, at the county fairs, or to use the slang expression "any old place." The preacher candidate suggests that the merits of the evidence submitted shall be determined by a count vote of the audience. In issuing his challenge he says: "I submit for discussion these two simple propositions:

"First—Resolved, That under the management of the present Republican bosses, aided by a few Democratic managers, the state has lost large sums of money, and the taxpayers have been unduly burdened.

"Second—That there is strong presumptive evidence that the Capitol was fired by emissaries of the bosses. First, for the purpose of destroying documents that might convict the bosses of these thefts; and, second, to furnish an opportunity for other large thefts in building the new Capitol."

A Growing Evil.

Talking with a well known dry goods merchant recently, the conversation turned to what is becoming one of the most vexatious problems the merchants of to-day have to deal with. It is the demands made upon them for charitable purposes. "This is becoming such a bother," said the merchant, "that it causes me more worry than my entire business." Some of the requests are for money, others for the donation of prizes. Still others ask that the merchant decorate rooms and halls for church fairs, and the army that asks them to take advertising space in leaflets, church reports and magazines is almost countless. He said that in some cities merchants post large signs in conspicuous places which answer pertinent questions. For example, here are some that have fallen to this particular man's attention. "Do we subscribe for charitable institutions? No." "Where do we advertise? In the weekly newspapers." The merchant with whom we talked stated that there is in some cities a professional pleader for charitiy who receives 20 per cent. of whatever she may be so fortunate as to collect.

The number of children poisoned as is supposed by ice-cream in Williamsport Saturday afternoon at a Christian Endeavor rally is much larger than was reported and the number is now estimated at nearly one hundred. Some of the children are reported to be in a critical condition. The complaint of which the children are victims is known in medical parlance as tyrotoxicon, the result of the use of milk before the animal heat has had time to evaporate.

The annual production of salt in the United States, according to the most recent figures, is about 14,000,000 barrels of 280 pounds each.

CASS FOR PRESIDENT.

HALF CENTURY SINCE HIS NOMINATION FOR THAT OFFICE.

He Was One of Those Great Americans Whose Fate it Was to be First in Their Day in the Hearts and Esteem of Their Countrymen, Yet Missed the Presidency

The fiftieth anniversary of the nomination of Lewis Cass to the Presidency reminds us of when annexation was an issue in American politics. General Cass was one of those great Americans whose fate it was to be first in their day in the hearts and esteem of their countrymen and yet who were never destined to reach the Presidency. He was a candidate in 1844 for the Presidential nomination which fell to James K. Polk; again when the annexation of Texas was the issue and once more in 1852 while representing Michigan in the United States Senate.

The northwest is said to be the foster child of the republic, and if so, General Lewis Cass was its putative father. A great portion of his life was devoted to introducing settlers, popular government, modern habits of life and legal methods of procedure into the nve deserves an abiding place in the history of American statesmen.

Politically considered Cass like Henry Clay and James G. Blaine was from the standpoint of the statesman better qualified by experience and attainments for the executive office than any Americanizing this immense region he states north of the Ohio River. In man of his day. He was also the man for whom the people would doubtless have voted if the choice had been theirs, but he was apparently too timid, too fine-grained and too scholarly a man to find favor with the caucus and the ring. He was a jurist and pleader of national reputation, a soldier who had seen service in the war with England under General Hull, an administrator of affairs first as Governor of Michigan and later as Secretary of War and finally as Minister to France. As a statesman whom Lord Brougham thought it necessary to cross swords with Cass in his day and throughout an extended career proved to be a prudent cautious legislator who could have brought ripe experience and rare attainments to the Presidency, had he been elected in 1848.

The defeat of Cass and the election of Taylor are principally interesting now because the annexation of new territory and the desire of the people for expansion and for a foreign policy different to that of the whimpering whigs, was the chief cause which told in the National Democratic Convention. Cass was a man of argument and of peace. Taylor was rather a man of action than of argument who favored the Texas war and who despised these metaphysical niceties and ethical principles which are usually the stock in trade of the peace at any price party. Cass had negotiated no fewer than twenty-two treaties through which were secured the cession to the United States by the various Indian tribes what is now the great northwest. Taylor, too, had led the Texas campaign and had brought into the Union but in the opposite direction, viz., the Southwest, a country as large as France. Southern interests were then predominant and though Cass was the plumed knight of peace chiefly from the circumstance that he had made effective reply to Lord Brougham in the Senate, and had resisted the English right to search American vessels, nevertheless General Taylor's policy won the day and he was elected. On the first attempt of Cass to reach the Presidency he was not an active candidate. His name had been put forward by his friends, and everywhere throughout the Union there was a general acquiescence as to his fitness, but Polk triumphed at the convention. Cass then took the stump vigorously for him throughout the canvass. In the following January Cass was elected to the Senate. But previous to the second attempt Mr. Cass made no secret of his Presidential intentions and in order to fit himself for the campaign he resigned as Senator for Michigan to thus meet his fate a second time. He was then 66 years of age and had accumulated a large private fortune. Cass was then probably the richest man in the Union and had for an American attracted unusual attention in Paris by the sumptuous nature of his living, and by his social entertainments. Seeing the failure of his earlier attempt, and how by following the weak-kneed foreign policy of the Whigs he had been superceded by a dark horse like Polk on the previous occasion, Cass now made himself the special champion of the famous "Fifty-four, forty or fight!" demand which a statesman than a mere politician he tickled the hearts and aroused the highest patriotism of the people throughout the homes of the northwest. He had early seen the importance of Americans possessing Canada, and in December, 1845, Senator Cass had introduced a resolution similar to that of Senator Chandler's in October, 1895, holding up the spectre of war, and insisting that nothing but concessions or sensible precautions could prevent armed collision with Great Britain. From henceforth he was the leader of the "fifty-four fifties" or the jingoes as they would now be called. Accordingly in the campaign of 1848 Cass became the hot favorite of the Democratic party. But being more of was defeated, the question of "Squatter Sovereignity," and incidentally the hostility of British interests having contributed to the confusion or disruption of the Cass contingent. There were "Barnburners" and "Free Soilers" and "Cotton Whigs" and "Conscience Whigs" and "Heuekers" and regular "Democrats" and "Roundheads," while the great central facts stood out against Cass that he had wabbled with Webster on the doctrine of annexation in 1844 and that he had flirted with the question of State's rights, but above all was Van Buren's opposition.

It was the often-expressed opinion of William H. Seward that Van Buren never committed but one fatal error in politics, and that was when, nursing resentment at his failure to secure the nomination in 1844, he permitted a wing of his party to nominate him as a hopeless candidate in 1848, thereby entailing just what was intended to be entailed, the defeat of the Democratic candidate.

General Cass was never greater than in the hour of his defeat by General Taylor in 1848. He looked upon himself merely as the representative of his party, and took his defeat with perfect composure and without resentment. It was the party which was defeated, and not Cass, the man, in his opinion, and the simple dignity with which, after having served for a time in the Cabinet of Buchanan, he retired from public life to his home in Michigan, was a beautiful indication of the man's real greatness.

In the Senate, however, he wielded a powerful influence, and with Henry Clay opposed the claims of the southern states to such an extent that Cass will always be considered one of those great Americans who built up this nation and who furthered policies calculated to strengthen it in the North and to free it from the cause of slavery in the South.

Webster, Clay and Cass are a trio of American statesmen who graced the Senate or the office of the Secretary of State and who even if none of them ever attained to the Presidency, worthily maintained the traditions of this country a generation ago. He was not a Washington in National significance, nor a Lincoln in Administration, nor a Grant in arms, but he was a true American who stood up against Lord Brougham and Clarendon for the rights of his country. He was a man of sound judgment. Physically he had a large figure, with massive head, firm mouth, and features that bespoke earnestness, animation, Americanism and personal and political integrity.

The career of Cass is the more appropriate study just now because some of the difficulties he confronted and some of the policies he advocated may become of live interest as a result of the present war.

Some Notes of Interest.

It is a curious fact that the honeybee was never known in the United States till imported from England.

Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden of the Western University of Pennsylvania has just completed a portable X-ray apparatus for use by the surgeons in the field during the war. The apparatus is as large as an unabridged dictionary and will weigh about twenty-five pounds. It is to be operated by a gas-motor of like weight, and the generator will be one of the smallest ever employed in practical work. The apparatus will supply X-rays of sufficient quantity and intensity to enable the surgeons to see through the body, and should prove a valuable adjunct to the equipment of the field hospitals.

A few facts regarding the Whitehead torpedo may be of interest at the present time. This instrument carries 220 pounds of wet gun-cotton, and weighs ready for service 1,160 pounds. Its maximum length is 16 feet 5 inches, and its greatest diameter is 17.7 inches. At a speed of 28 knots per hour it has a range of about 850 yards. The torpedo is driven by compressed air at a pressure of 1,350 pounds per square inch, which operates a three-stage engine.

As a result of experiments by chemists and engineers of the British Admiralty, it has been decided to supply all ships equipped with water-tube boilers with delicate hydrometers and nitrate of silver solution for the detection of the presence of salt in the feed-circuits. The presence of salt in the water-tube boilers has long been a cause of much annoyance to naval engineers, and it is hoped that by frequently testing the density and presence of salt in the water, produced by evaporation, or formed in the main condenser, it will be possible to keep boilers and fittings in proper condition.

He Simply Directs.

There is a man-cook in London who is said to make an income of over $10,000 a year. He is not attached to any one hotel or household, but goes from house to house during the London season. Early in the evening he sets out from his own home in his brougham and drives to the house of some rich person who is giving a dinner-party. Arrived there he goes at once to the kitchen and tastes every one of the dishes that are to appear on the table, ordering a little more sugar to be put into this entree, a pinch of herbs here, a dash of salt there, and when everything suits his palate, he pockets his fee of five guineas and drives away to the house of another dinner-party giver, where he goes through the same process with the dishes there. He visits many houses each night, and in some instances has carefully arranged the dinner beforehand, merely looking in at the last moment to see that his instructions have been properly carried out.

He Didn't Get Wet.

A Scotchman was once advised to take shower baths. A friend explained to him how to fit up one by the use of a cistern and colander, and Sandy accordingly set to work and had the thing done at once. Subsequently he was met by the friend who had given him the advice, and, being asked how he enjoyed the bath, "Man," said he, "it was fine! I liked it rale weel, and kept mysel' quite dry, too." Being asked how he managed to take the shower and yet remain quite dry, he replied: "Dod, ye dinna, surely, think I was sae daft as stand below the water without an umbrella!"

THE EDITORS ORGANIZE.

Favor State Issues in the Democratic Platform.

At a meeting of the Democratic editors of the state held last week Wednesday night at the state Democratic headquarters in Harrisburg a temporary organization was effected and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The permanent officers chosen are as follows: President, Jere Zeamer; vice presidents, W. Hayes Grier, J. Irvin Steele; secretary and Treasurer, Matt Savage; executive committee, J. W. Maloy, P. Gray Meek, W. P. Hastings, George E. Elwell, D. A. Orr.

The constitution provides for an annual meeting of the association in Harrisburg on the first Wednesday after the third Thursday in April. The membership of the association is to be made up of owners, publishers or editors of any newspaper in Pennsylvania advocating Democratic principles and supporting the Democratic ticket. The constitution states that the object of the association "shall be the strengthening of the Democratic party; the promotion of the mutual interests of and the cultivation of friendly relations among its members." The annual dues were fixed at one dollar, payable in advance.

Before adjournment W. P. Hastings, of Milton, presented the following resolution: "Resolved, That this association without surrendering any convictions upon national questions recognizes the paramount issue in the coming state campaign to be the salvation of the state and its redemption from Republican misrule and corruption."

There was considerable discussion over the resolution which was finally adopted by a vote of 12 in favor to 4 against. The meeting adjourned to convene in special session at Altoona on the evening preceding the state convention, at the Logan house. Democratic editors or publishers who have not yet connected themselves with the organization are requested to attend the meeting at Altoona.

The Mortgage Still Unpaid.

One of our exchanges from a neighboring county tells of a man residing there who mortgaged his farm to buy his wife a pair of diamond ear rings. The wife was greatly pleased with the precious stones and willingly took in washing to pay the interest on the mortgage, but the first job she was unfortunate and lost one of the "sparks" in the soapsuds, whereupon she went to the barn and tried to hang herself, but the rope broke, and she fell on a Jersey cow, valued at $50 and broke its neck. Her husband then undertook to end the cow's misery by shooting her, but the gun burst and destroyed his eyes, and his wife ran away with a lightning rod peddler. The mortgage is still there.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that allgone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, nonppetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.
3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	....	....	6 03
Chulasky	....	....	....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 18
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 19	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	....	....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	5 00
Bellevue	6 05	....	....	....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 46	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	....	....	....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	....	2 51	....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 08
Avondale	7 09	..	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 13
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 53
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	....	3 55	....
Willow GROVE	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 44	8 58
Caulasky	....	....	4 49	....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua. Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. ARRIVE.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	NORTH LEAVE
am a.m. pm p.m.		am pm pm am
7.10 11.45 6.30 2.15	Bloomsburg	8.34 2.40 6.45 6.10
7.08 11.40 6.28 2. 0	" P. & R.	8.36 2.42 6.47
7.03 11.37 6.24 2.2	" Main st.	8.39 2.45 6.50
6.53 11.27 6.12 1 50	Paper Mill	8.48 2.54 7.01 6.37
6.50 11.23 6.09 1.45	Light St.	8.52 2.59 7.05 6.50
6.40 11.13 5.59 1.30	Orangeville	9.02 3.10 7.14 7.10
6.29 11.03 5.48 1.03	Forks	9.10 3.20 7.24 7.35
6.25 11.00 5.44 12.58	Zaner's	9.14 3.24 7.28 7.45
6.18 10.55 5.37 12.45	Stillwater	9.20 3.30 7.33 8.00
6.08 10.45 5.27 12.3	Benton	9.30 3.40 7.43 8.20
6.04 10.40 5.22 12.10	Edson's	9.34 3.44 7.47 8.40
6.02 10.38 5.20 12.03	Cole's Cr'k	9.37 3.47 7.51 8.46
5.53 10.32 5.13 11.53	Laubach	9.47 3.57 8.01 9.00
5.48 10.23 5.08 11.48	Central	9.57 4.07 8.11 9.25
5.40 10.20 5.00 11.30	Ja.n. City	10.00 4.10 8.15 9.35
am a m p m p m		am p m p m am
ARRIVE		LEAVE

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WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
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Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

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Sold by all Local Druggists. 5-26-41d.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 15, '98.

	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M
Scranton (D & H) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 38	$ 2 21	$ 4 41
Pittston "	7 08	‡10 00	‡ 2 43	5 06
Wilkesbarre lv	A.M. $ 7 30	A.M. ‡10 15	P.M. ‡ 3 12	P.M. $ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 38	10 20	‡ 3 21	‡ 6 08
Nanticoke "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville lv	A.M. $ 6 00	A.M. $	P.M. $12 25	P.M. $
Hazleton "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken "	7 30	11 25	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen "	7 38	11 34	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck lv	A.M. $ 8 24	A.M. $11 10	P.M. ‡ 4 10	P.M. $ 7 0
Creasy "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 0
Espy Ferry "	‡ 8 43	Rock	‡ 4 28	7
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7
Catawissa ar	8 55	12 20	P.M. 4 36	7
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury lv	A.M. $ 9 45	P.M. $ 1 10	P.M. $ 5 34	P.M. $ 9 25
Lewisburg ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton "	10 10	1 39	6 06	9 05
Williamsport "	11 00	2 30	6 58	10 40
Lock Haven "	11 59	3 40	7 57	.....
Renovo "	A.M.	4 40	8 55	.....
Kane "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
Lock Haven lv	P.M. $12 10	P.M. $3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury lv	A.M. ‡ 9 50	P.M. $ 1 55	P.M. $ 5 25	P.M $ 8 30
Harrisburg ar	‡1 30	$ 3 20	6 55	$10 10
Philadelphia ar	P.M. $ 3 00	P.M. ‡ 6 13	P.M. ‡10 30	A.M. ‡ 4 30
Baltimore "	3 10	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 45	6 20
Washington "	4 18	‡ 7 15	‡10 55	7 40
Sunbury lv	A.M. ‡10 05	P.M. $ 2 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	$ 6 55	‡11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg lv	A.M. ‡11 45	P.M. 18 50	P.M. ‡ 7 30	P.M. $10 20
Pittsburg ar	P.M. ‡ 6 55	‡11 30	A.M. ‡ 2 00	A.M. $ 5 30

$ Weekdays. Daily. ‡ Flag station

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg lv	‡ 8 10	‡ 3 10	‡ 3 10	‡ 8 00
Harrisburg ar	‡ 3 30	A.M. ‡ 3 30	‡10 00	P.M. ‡ 3 30
Pittsburg lv	.....	A.M.	.....	A.M. ‡ 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	P.M. † 3 05
Sunbury ar	.....	† 9 18	.....	† 5 00
Washington lv	P.M. ‡10 40	A.M.	A.M. † 7 30	A.M. ‡10 50
Baltimore "	‡11 50	‡ 4 55	† 8 55	‡12 00
Philadelphia "	‡11 30	‡ 4 30	‡ 8 30	‡12 25
Harrisburg lv	A.M. ‡ 3 35	A.M. ‡ 8 05	A.M. ‡11 40	P.M. † 3 55
Sunbury ar	‡ 5 08	‡ 9 40	1 10	† 5 29
Pittsburg lv	A.M. $ 1 00	.....	A.M. $ 3 30	A.M. $ 8 00
Clearfield "	4 09	.....	.....	‡ 9 31
Philipsburg "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone "	7 15	.....	‡ 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie lv	P.M. $ 3 25	A.M.	A.M.	P.M. .....
Kane "	7 05	.....	‡ 5 27	.....
Renovo "	10 25	‡ 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven "	11 11	$ 7 33	11 25	† 3 00
Williamsport "	A.M. 12 15	.....	P.M. ‡12 15	4 00
Milton "	1 13	9 18	1 13	4 52
Lewisburg "	.....	9 05	1 35	4 47
Sunbury ar	1 45	9 45	1 55	5 30
Sunbury lv	A.M. † 6 10	A.M. ‡ 9 55	P.M. † 2 00	P.M. † 5 43
S. Danville "	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 07
Catawissa "	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 24
R. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry "	Rock	‡10 47	2 47	‡ 6 36
Creasy "	Glen,	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Nescopeck lv	A.M. ‡ 7 14	A.M. ‡11 10	P.M. ‡4 15	P.M. ‡ 7 05
Rock Glen ar	‡ 7 39	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen "	7 47	11 45	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken "	8 8	11 54	4 55	7 45
Hazleton "	8 20	P.M. 12 08	5 15	8 05
Pottsville "	11 30	2 08	6 25	.....
Nescopeck lv	A.M. † 8 07	A.M. ‡11 10	P.M. † 3 10	P.M. † 6 59
Wapwallopen ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 8 56	P.M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston (D & H) ar	A.M. † 9 41	P.M. ‡12 49	P.M. † 4 52	P.M. † 8 36
Scranton "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. ‡ Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass, Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect May 15, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R, through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.40 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2.00, (3.00 Saturdays only), 4.00, 5.06 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4 15, p. m.

For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestnut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

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Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

The Democratic State Convetion will be held in Altoona on June 29th. Among the names that have been mentioned as active candidates for Governor are Judge Gordon of Philadelphia and James M. Guffey of Pittsburg. Judge Gordon was an aggressive participant in the campaign of 1896 as an opponent of Bryan and the Chicago platform, and it is not likely that he can bring the two wings of the party together. Guffey on the other hand could not get the support of the gold Democrats. The Altoona convention will act wisely if it shall nominate a man for Governor who can draw votes to the party instead of driving them over to the opposition.

Other names have been suggested, among them George A. Jenks, Senator Cochran, and Ex-Congressman Wolverton. If he could be induced to accept the nomination Mr. Wolverton would make a strong candidate. His great ability as a lawyer, his high reputation as a man of integrity and honor, and his not being offensively identified with either branch of the party, would give us a candidate upon whom all Democrats could unite, and if elected, would give Pennsylvania a Governor of whom she could well be proud. Factional fights have rent and divided the Democratic party in this state too long, and the large and growing republican majorities are owing more to this than to any other one thing. When we have chances for success, they are weakened or destroyed by the blunders forced upon the party by the factional leaders. If we can drop this sort of thing, and act wisely this year may be, and will be a Democratic year for the old Keystone.

The Republican party in this state is divided, and many republicans are awaiting the action of the Altoona Convention to see what the Democrats are going to do. If a strong platform on state issues shall be adopted, and candidates shall be nominated who can not only hold the silver Democrats, but recall the gold Democrats to their support, and at the same time furnish a ticket for which the anti-Quay republicans can vote, the chances for Democratic success this year will be bright.

It is good politics always to take such action as will draw men into the party. It may be some satisfaction to denounce those who have temporarily left us, and to threaten them with dire political punishment for having departed from our way of thinking, but it is bad politics. Men cannot be compelled to return to the fold, and renew their allegiance to the party by threats and denunciation, and when there has been division in the ranks there must be concession on both sides.

Many who did not endorse the Chicago platform in 1896 are now ready to return to the party this year and give it their hearty support on state issues. They claim that they are Democrats and always have been, though differing with the platform of 1896 on the money question.

If the prodigals desire to return, we ought at least to open the door and permit them to come in, though they can hardly expect the party to go to the length of killing a fatted calf for them. If they will now turn in and help us to success this year, it ought to count something in condonation for what they did in helping to defeat us in 1896. While we would not favor admitting gold Democrats to the councils and leadership of the party until their repentance shall prove to be true and lasting, we need their help now, and one of the matters of importance to be considered at Altoona is how best to get it. The hot-heads to whom vengeance is sweeter than success, should be turned down, and the counsel of clear-minded and even-tempered men of judgment should prevail.

The old saying that politics often makes bad friends was verified on Tuesday when two well known men became enraged as a result of a hot political argument. They went at each other in dead earnest but were gathered in by Chief of Police Wesley Knorr, and taken before President of Council Holmes, who fined them each $3.60. "They'll never go there any more."

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1898.

At last, after all sorts of unexpected delays that army has got off to Cuba. It is said that some of the orders sent from Washington were hot enough to melt the wires. There was evidently occasion for the use of hot words, as the delay in getting the army started from Tampa prevented Santiago being captured when Admiral Sampson knocked the outer fortifications to pieces so completely that he was able to land a force of marines to spike the guns that his bombs had not made useless and to take possession of several positions, aided by insurgents. Gen. Miles did not go south a day too soon. His report of the condition of affairs at Tampa caused consternation in administration circles for awhile, but he was ordered to adopt heroic measures to straighten out matters and to hurry the army off, and he has at least got the army off, if he hasn't straightened out everything; and is now engaged in getting another army ready to be started to Porto Rico just as soon as it is known that the movement against Santiago has been successful. Congress has found it difficult to keep quiet, but the disposition to regard all well that ends well is causing a suspension of judgment until the end is shown to be well or otherwise. That it will be all right in the end is certain enough, but there can be no other reason than politics for dragging this war along until the Congressional campaign.

Although the Treasury Department has widely advertised its intention to offer the $200,000,000 in bonds, which will be the first issue under the authority conferred by the war-revenue bill, to the people, Secretary Gage makes no secret of his belief that the greater portion of these bonds will be bought by banks. It is probable also that he will much prefer seeing the banks get them; he is a banker and has always looked after the interests of the banks.

Alabama men are telling many stories illustrating the peculiarity, grit and determination of the family of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the daring feat of sinking the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago harbor. This remarkable family lives in the little town of Greensboro. Lieut. Hobson has a brother at West Point and another practicing law. His lawyer brother earned a reputation by the way in which he argued the first case he had before the Alabama Supreme Court. It was an appeal from a lower court, and the following was his opening speech: "Your honors, this case has been decided by you already seven times and each time it has been decided wrong." He lost his case, of course, but he got advertised all over his state. The whole family seems to make a specialty of upsetting precedent and doing things in their own way. Lieut. Hobson and his companions will all be promoted as soon they are restored to liberty, and Congress will give them all medals of honor.

When the war is over a Congressional investigation into certain transactions in which the government has been made to pay large sums of money for ships, and other things bought in connection with the war is likely to bring about sensational developments and to result in public disgrace for certain individuals who have used their pull with the administration to profit by this robbery of the public treasury. Much information is in possession of Senators and Representatives, but patriotism has kept them quiet, and will keep them quiet until peace is declared; then they will talk, and there will be a day of reckoning.

There is much humbug in the civil service discussion in the Senate over the bill providing for taking the next census. Everybody knows that Congress intends to have the employes of the Census Bureau appointed by pull, just as all of the employes of Congress are now appointed, and that the very men who have been advocating having the appointments made through the Civil Service Commission will be in the front rank of the scramblers after these places when the time comes to give them out.

The controversy over the annexation of Hawaii is in a fair way to become a personal fight between Czar Reed and Mr. Mc.Kinley, if it has not already done so. Reed is playing for time and with the assistance of some of his lieutenants he has played successfully this week. His game is to delay action until all the appropriation bills are disposed of and then to force an adjournment of Congress without acting upon annexation. As soon as this dawned upon Mr. McKinley, he served notice upon the Czar that if Congress adjourned without action upon annexation he would at once call it together again in extra session. While a majority of democrats in the House would join Reed in voting against annexation, they are not likely to join him in voting for adjournment, as they believe that Congress ought not to adjourn while the war is going on.

THE JUDGESHIP.

To the Editor of the Columbian:

The political situation with reference to the judgeship in this district invites to some levelheaded thinking on the part of men who are anxious to secure a fit judge during the next term of ten years.

In the first place it is clear that the primary election of Saturday last was unofficial and voluntary and imposed no binding obligation upon Democratic voters of the county, under party Law. For the time fixed by that party law is the Saturday before the second Tuesday of August in each year, and the plain rule establishing that date has never been repealed or changed by any competent authority: it might have been changed by the last annual convention but was not, because the friends of change were afraid to submit the question of new rules to a convention vote.

It follows that every Democratic voter of the county is perfectly free to withhold his vote from any candidate standing as such upon last Saturday's vote; though that vote may be accepted as indicating public or party opinion with reference to individuals at the time it was cast, and upon uncontested nominations as satisfactory and sufficient.

One peculiarity deserving of notice marked the late judicial contest: the issue was not so much between Judge Ikeler and Mr. Little as between the friends and the opponents of the judge himself. The canvass developed personal antagonisms to the latter, accompanied by an unprecedented amount and variety of newspaper criticism and denunciation to such an extent that the candidate named against the judge measurably escaped attention and adverse remark.

But we are now confronted by the possibility of a new and important change of situation by the appearance of the Republican party upon the scene of contest: for, on the one hand, the Democracy of the district is now and may continue to be either in form or in fact or in both respects divided until the election; and, on the other, the Republicans may seek by presenting a candidate to achieve a triumph of their own. That they are not entitled to such advantage is perfectly plain; for, as a minority in the county, they have already an associate judge and it would be unreasonable to assign to them the control of the court upon all questions of county administration and business by yielding to them the president judge, political majorities in both counties are Democratic, and it comports with fair play and justice that those majorities should have the principal voice in selecting the president judge. X

Catarrh Cured

Fullness in the Head and Ringing in the Ears

Better In Every Way Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For several years I had no cessation of the suffering caused by catarrh. I had a sense of fullness in the head and ringing in my ears. One of my nostrils was tightly closed so I could not breathe through it, and I could not clear my head. I tried several catarrh cures, but failed to get relief. Seeing accounts of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I determined to give it a fair trial. After taking a few bottles I was satisfied it had effected a cure, for the catarrh no longer troubled me a particle and I felt better in every way than for years. I am now able to do a hard day's work on the farm." ALFRED E. YINST, Hoernerstown, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Note What People Say.

RAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.

This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.

Respectfully,
MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,
MILES W. MOSS,
ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooker, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.

MR. M. MOSS, Mossville, Pa.
MRS. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May, 19, 1898.

We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges, it taking one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MRS. MARTHA SUTLIFF,
MR. O. W. HESS,
MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON,
MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May, 20, 1898.

We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours; would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.

MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,
MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.
6-2-1t. *

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We are closing out some odd sizes at cost. Our line of Summer Serges is now complete.

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Townsend's Star Clothing House.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Township of Fishingcreek, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a yellow pine, corner of land of John Zaner and Ellis S. Stoker; thence by land of said Ellis Stoker north twelve and one-half degrees west fifty-two perches to a chestnut oak; thence by land of William Ikeler north twenty and three-fourth degrees east fifty-two perches to a white oak stump; thence by the same north eighty degrees east twelve and six-tenths perches to a stone in the road; thence by the same south three and one-half degrees east, nine and two-tenths perches to a stone in the road; thence by the same south nine degrees east, three and one-tenths perches to a stone in the road; thence by the same south nine degrees east, three and one-tenths perches to a stone in the road; thence by the same north fifty-seven degrees east, fourteen and one-half perches to a white oak stump; thence by the same north forty-one degrees east two and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same north sixteen degrees east five and seven-tenths perches to a post; thence by the same north seventy-nine degrees east eight and one-half perches to a post, on the bank of the creek; thence by the land of John Zaner south five degrees west thirty-seven and three-tenths perches to a post; thence by the same south six degrees west fifty-nine perches to a maple, gone (in the creek); thence by the same north seventy-three and one-fourth degrees west seventy and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

35 ACRES

and ninety perches, strict measure, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of W. W. Coleman vs. Phoebe Ellen Dewitt, and to be sold as the property of Phoebe Ellen Dewitt.

W. W. BLACK,
HERRING, Atty. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Singley, late of Main Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Singley, late of Main township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH A. SINGLEY,
SNYDER, Atty. Administratrix.
6-9-*

SHOES.

Good Value,
Best Styles.
Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

THE CHIEF POINT IS THE STOCK.

Swarming with merchandise—that is the condition of this oldest and largest of Bloomsburg's retail stores. With unlimited industry and patience, by the employment of the best skill and the use of a large capital, the unequaled stock now here has been assembled. Attractions abound with the beginning of each new week. Our store will tell when you come to it of stuffs and goods that are the richest and most varied, and running through all the store are bargains to please the prudent.

Some Special Offers for This Week.

DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces of light weight and light in collar, all wool, 38 in. wide, goods we have sold all season at 56c. Go this week at 33c. per yd.

All wool bunting in black, navy blue and cream, 38 in. wide, 25c. per yd.

WHITE GOODS

for June graduates and June brides, in Organdies, French, Nansook, Persian, Lawns, Sheere India linen, Piques and Dimities in stripes and plaids. We have made special special prices for this week:

Organdies 36 in. wide, 15 and 25c. per yard. 66 in. wide, 35c., 50c., 75c and 95c. per yard.

French muslins, 45 in. wide, 45c., 50c. and 60c. per. yd.

Persian Lawn, 38 in. wide, 28c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 65c. per yd.

India Linen from 7c. to 40c. per yd.

Pique, 28 in wide, 14c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 35c. to 50c. per yd.

Dimities from 10c. per yard to 30c. per yard.

EMBROIDERIES.

We offer this week four special lots of cambric embroidery and two lots of Swiss emb.

Cambric embroidery,	lot 1,	5c. per yd.
" "	" 2,	10c. " "
" "	" 3,	12c. " "
" "	" 4,	15c. " "
Swiss embroidery,	lot 1,	14c. " "
" "	" 2,	25c. " "

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Special sale of muslin underwear from June 15 to June 25. Come in and see these lots. We know they are marked low. We want you to know.

Plain muslin gown worth 50c. at 29c.

Good gown with inserting in yoke, worth 65c. at 48c.

Sailor gown with inserting and Hamburg at neck, worth $1.25, now 89c.

Fine gown with fine inserting and embroidery in neck and sleeves, and insertion in yoke, worth $1.40, now 98c.

LACE CURTAINS

Are very much in demand these days, and we don't believe you can afford to overlook the exceptional values we are offering in Swiss Nottingham, Irish points and Brussel nets.

Window shades, curtain polls and trimmings, sash rods, etc., all at dry goods prices.

OILCLOTH & LINOLEUMS

We aim to furnish the best quality possible for the least money.

GROCERY SIDE.

Our grocery side is filled with canned goods of all kinds. Heinz' pickled goods of all kinds, baked beans, tomato soup. A full line of Chase & Sanbourn's teas and coffees. new potatoes, Bananas, lemons, oranges, straw berries. Best blended flour, any make you want, $1.65,—50 lbs. Call and see what else we can show you.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street. **CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.** BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. **BLOOMSBURG.**

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

THE COLUMBIAN, and *New York World*, three times a week, $1.65.

COLUMBIAN and *Philadelphia Weekly Times* 1.45.

COLUMBIAN and *Demorest's Magazine*, 1.75.

COLUMBIAN and *Farm News*, 1.00

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Miss Mable Waller is home from Vassar College.

William Quick visited friends at Sunbury over Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Chadwick is visiting at Shickshinny.

Miss Helen Carpenter spent a few days at Ashley this week.

Mrs. Paul E. Wirt gives a compass whist party June 16th.

Mrs. L. E. Waller will give a luncheon to her friends on Friday.

James Thornton and wife spent a few days in Reading last week.

Prof. W. C. Mauser and family left today for Mifflinburg to visit friends.

Mrs. Edward Harrar, of Newark, N. J., is visiting her parents in town.

Miss Kate Price, of Pottsville, spent Wednesday with the Misses Clark.

John W. Trinley of Wilkesbarre, spent Wednesday with friends in town.

Mrs. Dr. Meredith, of Danville, is visiting her parents on Market street.

Mrs. C. W. Funston gave a card party at her home on First street last evening.

Rev G. H. Hemmingway ettended commencement exercises at State College.

Mrs. A. A. Marple is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martha McKinney, on Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrison, of Troy, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Barkley.

Mrs. Lydia Hartman returned home Thursday evening, after visiting friends at Pittston.

H. V. White Esq., was on Tuesday elected a trustee of State College for another term.

Robert Burns is home on his vacation. He is a student at Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove.

Edward Ent returned home on Tuesday from Weatherly, where he had been visiting since Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Haas, of Sunbury, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. W. H. Purman, on Third street.

Governor Hastings last week appointed Grant Herring a trustee of the Miners' Hospital, at Ashland.

Dr. T. C. Harter is in Phillipsburg this week, attending the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans.

Misses Bess Kuhn and Vida Miller returned home Saturday from New York, where they attended art lectures.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O. Pharmacist

Telephone No 1073

Seymore Pohe, of the free delivery force and Oscar W. Ent, are on a few days pleasure trip up the creek.

Charles Kitzmiller is on a business trip through the Western states. He will be gone about three weeks.

John Knies fell off his bicycle on Saturday evening and sprained his wrist. He is compelled to carry his arm in a sling.

Miss Hattie Shadle, one of Williamsport's popular young ladies is the guest of Miss Amy Ritter on East Fifth Street.

Charles Fahringer, of Troy, New York, spent a few days in town last week as the guest of L. D. Kase, on Fourth street.

Hon. E. M. Dunning of Laporte, was a Bloomsburg visitor on Tuesday. He occupies the bench in the forty-fourth judicial district.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sharpless, of Pueblo, Colo., and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Vanderslice, of town, are camping out, in Lycoming county.

Miss Bertha Shoemaker went to Beach Haven on Wednesday to visit relatives and friends. She will be gone a week or ten days.

Miss Margaret Laubach, the efficient operator at the Telephone Exchange, attended a moonlight hop, at Danville, Tuesday evening.

Miss Annie Hagenbuch of Atlantic Highlands, N. J. has been the pleasant guest of Mrs. Katharine Sheep on East Street for the past few days.

J. B. Montgomery of Orangeville, stoped in town a few hours on Monday. He was on his way to Downs Kansas, where he intends spending a few months.

Frank Reice came home on Thursday to vote If all Democrats will make such an effort in November, our candidate for Governor will be a sure winner.

O. E. Kreischer, a member of the 12th Regiment, located at Camp Alger, Va., spent a few days at the Normal School this week. He is home on a furlough.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Prof. L. P. Sterner and Miss Nora Finney, to take place at the home of the bride's mother, on Third street, Wednesday, July 6.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby, Col. John G. Freeze, George E. Elwell and J. G. Wells, attended the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church at Altoona on Tuesday and Wednesday.

F. M. Kelly, of the postoffice, went to New York on Tuesday evening. He will be absent until Saturday. His position is being ably taken care of by the former assistant postmaster, George A. Clark.

Miss L. Claire Whitmoyer returned home on Friday, from Rockford, Ill., where she visited her friend, Miss Porter, who made such a favorable impression while visiting Miss Whitmoyer, in town last Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kennedy and three children, of Port Royal, Pa., Mrs. S. J. McLinn, of Harrisburg, and G. G. McLinn, of Liverpool, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. M. E. McLinn, on Market street, over Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Williams and daughter, Annie Fargo, left Tuesday for an extended visit with relatives at Tiffany, N. J. They will also visit the seashore in the hope of improving Mrs. Williams' health, who has been quite ill for some time past.

John Brooks, a leading pianist of Bloomsburg, visited our town recently and entertained some of his friends at the Ritter hotel. The following are some of the seletions he rendered: Beethoven's Moonlight sonata, in C sharp minor; Weber's "Freichuts Oberon; "Blue Bells of Scotland," with variations.—"Williamsport Sun" June 13.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Festival at Longs Saturday evening.

The population of Hazleton, according to a new directory, is 24,239.

Children's day exercises at Buckhorn M. E. Church Sunday eve next.

S. E. Reynolds is putting up a fine new residence on East Fifth street.

John Hidlay has erected a new porch to his store, on the corner of Iron and Sixth streets.

The visage of our genial townsman and Member of Council W. L. Demaree, is decorated with poison.

Prothonotary W. H. Henrie will remodel his house on East Street, which he recently purchased from Clark Sheep.

Among the Danvilleians who attended the democratic convention on Tuesday were William Dentsch, H. A. Sidler, A. L. Heddens' and Edward C. Carman.

Tuesday was the first curb stone market morning this season. The vegetables looked nice and fresh. There will be market again Saturday morning.

Tuesday was observed as flag day throughout the United States in commemoration of the raising of the first American flag which took place near Rome, New York, June 14th 1777.

C. L. Rupert, the well known gardener, was among the first in market Tuesday morning with a big load of truck. He will be found at the curb every market morning throughout the summer.

We are told that the gardener and trucker William Abbott of Espy, on Monday picked sixty-seven bushels of strawberries. This is an enormous quantity and breaks all records we have heard of.

The diamonds to be given as prizes for the bicycle races on July 4th and 5th will be furnished by J. E. Roys, Jeweler, he having been awarded the contract. They are on exhibition in his show window.

SECOND FLEET SAILS.

SECOND EXPEDITION STARTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR MANILA.

About 3,460 Men Embark—General Greene In Command—No Natives of the Philippines to be Enlisted—A Chinaman Among the Recruits.

San Francisco, June 15.—The troops composing the second Manila expedition boarded transports yesterday and the fleet will sail this afternoon.

General Greene, who will be in command of the expedition, with headquarters on the China, has been ordered to report to General Merritt at 9 o'clock this morning, to receive final instructions from Washington.

One battalion of the Twenty-third and one of the Eighteenth United States Infantry and Colorado volunteers, Battery A, Utah Light Artillery, and the detachment of the United States Engineering Corps will sail on the China and Colon. The Tenth Pennsylvania and Battery B, Utah Light Artillery, go on the Zealandia. The Nebraska regiment will go on the Senator.

Altogether the force will number 3,465 men.

Lieutenant Colonel Jewett, judge advocate on the staff of General Merritt, has received orders to go with the second Philippine expedition, on the steamer China. He will be accompanied by Major Bell, head of the department of military information. Colonel Jewett, who is a prominent lawyer of Indiana, expected to sail later, with Major General Merritt, but it was deemed advisable to send him in advance to arrange for the administration of affairs on the islands as soon as they are in actual possession of the United States.

The United States army and Christian Commission of California has been organized. Its purpose is the uniting of all evangelical churches in one for systematic work among the soldiers, in co-operation with the chaplains of the United States army and navy.

A general order has been issued to the effect that no native of the Philippines shall be enlisted in the army of the United States.

Among the recruits for Company L, Seventh California volunteers, is Cag O. Tow, a Chinese, who was born in this state 25 years ago. He is a citizen of Santa Anna.

Lieutenant Bernard and a detail of men from the Tenth Pennsylvania have gone home to recruit the regiment to its maximum strength. They expect to return with the necessary men within a month.

Mare Island Navy Yard, June 15.—The monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero have left to accompany the second expedition to the Philippines. All the work necessary to be done on the Monadnock was completed yesterday.

She will have to coal at San Francisco, but arrangements have been made to expedite her loading and there will be but little delay on this account.

The first expedition sailed on May 25. The third fleet will get away about the 30th of the present month. The transport Indiana arrived Monday and the government is now in possession.

A VOTE TO-DAY.

Hawaiian Annexation is Gaining Strength.

Washington, June 15.—An unsuccessful effort was made yesterday to bind all Democrats in the House of Representatives to vote against Hawaiian annexation. At the conclusion of the session of the House a caucus of Democrats was held, at which, after a general discussion, Representative Dinsmore of Arkansas, the leading Democrat on the committee on foreign affairs, offered a resolution declaring that the action of the caucus should be binding on all Democratic members of the House.

This met with such determined opposition on the part of the advocates of annexation that it was finally withdrawn and Mr. Dinsmore then offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Democratic members of the House that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands would be dangerous and undesirable; that it would reverse the traditional policy of the government, and that they believed it would lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions.

This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 17. Estimates on the vote on the annexation resolution to-day place the majority in favor of annexation at 50 to 60.

The annexationists claim that they will have not less than twenty-six Democratic votes, and that they will not lose more than six or eight Republicans.

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.

The Government Printing Office Does Quick Work.

Washington, June 14.—The government printing office has added another feat to its wonderful record of achievements. It has been known to print an edition of the Revised Statutes in a single night, and only a few weeks ago the report of the board of inquiry into the cause of the disister to the Maine was turned out by this great establishment in one night, including the illustrations which accompanied it. Saturday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, Secretary Gage delivered into the hands of Captain Bryan, foreman of printing, the material to be used in the preparation of circulars relative to the new war loan authorized by the act. Almost 4,000,000 of these circulars, subscription blanks and pamphlets, descriptive of the bonds, were required. Captain Bryan hesitated as to whether or not the government printing office, with all its vast facilities, would be able to accomplish so great an undertaking in the time required; that is, between 3.30 p. m. Saturday and 9 a. m. Monday, it being the desire of Secretary Gage that fifty of the most rapid mailing clerks in the treasury department be in possession of the material at the latter hour.

Monday morning, before the time indicated, the entire work of printing had been done, and a wagon from the government printing office at 8.50 o'clock delivered the first 100,000 of each of the circulars, blanks and pamphlets required.

National Relief Commission.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

Two hundred thousand men of our Army and Navy are in the service of the nation in its war with Spain. In obedience to the President's call and command they are enforcing the purpose of the country and its rulers in behalf of an oppressed nation, and therein are exposed to the perils of conflict and of exposure on sea and land.

It is meet and due that we, their fellow citizens, in whose behalf they venture so much, should do what in us lies to lighten their burdens and relieve their pains. There are hardships which these brave men must endure alone, but there are some which we can share with them and which we wish to share in response both to the dictates of patriotism and the injunction of the divine charity: "Bear ye one another's burdens."

To this end, many citizens of the United States, in public and private life, without respect to creed or party, have been prompted to unite in an organization known as the "National Relief Commission," and whose aims are here set forth.

The National Relief Commission is organized in the spirit and with the general purposes of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions which operated so effectively during the Civil War.

The primary object of this organization is to aid the United States Government in caring for its soldiers, sailors, marines, and others, who may be disabled by sickness or wounds, and to relieve the families of combatants, if need should require. To accomplish these ends, we call upon all Christian and all philanthropic people in the United States, without respect to creed or party, to form auxiliary Relief Associations; and in order to secure harmony of action and prevent the waste of energy, means and time, and in order to concentrate all efforts so that the best results may be obtained, we invite such associations to unite with us in perfecting a National Organization.

A secondary purpose of the Relief Commission is to aid chaplains and others in maintaining the moral tone of the men in the Army and Navy by friendly visits from our agents and commissioners, and the representatives of religious organizations and orders.

It is our purpose, through these and other agencies and methods, as exigencies may arise, to contribute to the health and comfort of the men on duty; to afford assistance and support, as may be required, to surgeons and nurses in the healing and care of the sick and wounded; to aid in the administration of religious consolation, with due regard to the preferences and convictions of all; to keep the men in close touch with home and its refining and helpful influences by extending facilities for ready communication with relatives and friends; to facilitate the identification of those who may die in the service, and to aid kindred and friends in procuring the remains for home burial. In short, we will endeavor to help the men of the Army and Navy with such kindly, healthful and moral influences as will keep them "true to the kindred points of Heaven and Home."

We are sure that the citizens of the United States are willing and able to aid the National Government to the fullest extent in caring for the disabled, and to promote in the above and kindred ways the health and comfort of soldiers and sailors and their families. We know that the people have a mind to the work. We believe that it will do them good and deepen their love of country to permit their sympathies to have full play; that their patriotism will be strengthened by their endeavors to aid the suffering, and those in the field, and that their devotion to the government will be deepened by co-operation therewith in the benevolent phases of public administration.

For these reasons we call upon all, of whatever religious or political belief, individually, in Churches, in young people's societies, in benevolent and other organizations and orders, to form auxiliary associations in unison with the National Relief Commission, for the collection of funds, and to do such other service as circumstances may require. We ask the patriotic and benevolent everywhere to at once co-operate according to their ability, that the work of relief may begin without delay. May God save the Republic!

JOHN H. CONVERSE, *President.*
M. S. FRENCH, M. D., *Secretary.*
GEORGE C. THOMAS, *Treasurer.*

Contributions may be forwarded to the Treasurer, Mr. Geo. C. Thomas, Drexel & Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Office of Relief Commission, 907 Drexel Building.

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.*

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

ART DENIMS.

We show a new line of the best Art Denims the market affords in choice styles suitable for Curtains, Draperies, Furniture and floor covering. Colors perfectly fast, goods washable and serviceable.

SUMMER GOODS.

66 in. white organdies,	44c. yd.
45 in. French muslins,	45c. yd.
Printed organdies,	15c. yd.
Printed madras,	15c. yd.
Black batiste	22c. yd.
Black lawns,	12½c. yd.
Printed 36 in. suitings,	10c. yd.
White P. Ks.	25c. yd.
Colored ducks,	12½c. yd.
Crash suitings,	15c. yd.
All linen suitings,	17c. yd.
Silk striped challies,	25c. yd.
36 in. black India silks,	80c. yd.
Colored organdies,	18c. yd.
Colored dotted Swisses,	22c. yd.

PARASOLS AND FANS.

Full line of the latest effects in these goods at moderate prices.

CORSETS AND BUSTLES.

All the leading styles and makes. Our 47c. summer corsets pleases all. Our model form corsets at $1.00.

RIBBON SASHES.

You will want a sash. See our line, all colors. Ribbons of all kinds. See the special 35c. ribbons. Ribbons of all kinds.

LACES.

Another lot of narrow laces and plaid ribbons for edging ruffles.

WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Some of the best values we have ever shown. Special 36 in. India linens at 20, 25, 30 and 35c. yd., worth 20 per cent. more. White organdies at all prices. Dotted Swisses, 15c. yd. up. Swiss mulls, 12½c. yd. up. Dimities, 12½c. yd. up. French muslins, all grades.

HENRIETTAS.

45 in. wide, all wool fine grade silk, finish in cream white, nile green, canary, light blue, light pink and cadet at 65c. yd.

SILK SUBLIME

In light, pink and blue, cream and navy blue. 85c. yd.

NECKWEAR.

7 madras string ties for 25c.
Silk string ties, 10c.
White P. K. puff ties, 25c.
Silk band bows, 15c.
Fancy ribbon ties, all grades.

FLAGS.

Best bunting flags, all wool, in sizes 5x8, 4x7, 6x12. Muslin flags, buntings by the yard. Flag buttons and stick pins. Flag badges, tri-color ribbons, &c.

H. J. CLARK & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

JUNE WEATHER

Is here, and now there is a stampede for Summer Goods. The opportunity is yours for a thin Shirt Waist and a Lawn Dress.

In Shirt Waists, we have Lawns, Madras Cloth, Ginghams, Percales, Calico, &c. 50c. to $1.75.

The Parasols and Sun Umbrellas are in many colors, styles and prices. Children's, from $19c. to $1.00.

Just in—a new line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Gauze Underwear. 4c. to $1.00.

Gents' nice and cool Underwear, sizes, 32 to 42. 25c. and 50c. Gents' fine Seamless Half Hose.

The Organdies and other Lawns, from 4c. to 25c., are selling. Only the French Organdy at 25c.

Duck and Grass Cloth Skirts, 59c. to $2.50.

Fans by the hundred. 1c. to $2.00.

Have you noticed the White Dress Goods in our west window? "They are all high priced." The lower priced ones in the store. 6c. to 35c. yd.

We never had as many customers for Cuffs and Collars as in the last week. New lines receiving almost weekly. A

Great Variety of Ladies' Ties.

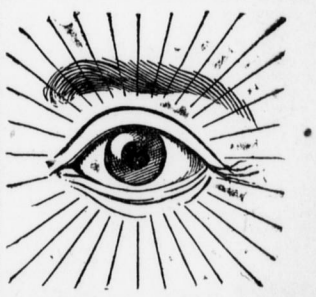
5 cents to 50 cents.

I. W. HARTMAN AND SON.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

J. E. ROYS.



LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.

OPTICIAN.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

The following letters are advertised June 14, 1898: Mrs. F. S. Deihl, Mrs. Ruth Deihl, Mr. Thomas Fay, Mr. W. F. Magee, Mr. Thos. Prior, John Rosenberger, George P. Scott.

Will be sent to the dead letter office June 28, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Postmasters have been notified to send to the dead letter office all letters and packages addressed to Spain. This is made necessary on account of the war between the United States and Spain. All communication between the two countries is suspended *ad interim.*

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

NOW FOR WAR TAXES

SOME POINTS ABOUT THE NEW REVENUE MEASURE.

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco and Telephones Among the Articles Selected to Contribute to the Government—Will Go Into Effect on July 1.

New York, June 15.—Many inquirers beset the internal revenue offices at No. 114 Nassau street yesterday seeking information regarding the workings of the internal revenue office in collecting the additional revenue tax made necessary by the war. As is well known, many of the increased rates of taxation became operative yesterday. The tax on beer and ale, fixed at $2 a barrel; tobacco, fixed at 12 cents a pound; cigars, fixed at $3.50 a thousand; cigarettes, at $1.50 a thousand, went into effect yesterday. Only the stocks already in the hands of retailers, or saloon keepers, escapes the tax, and the brewery that began operations yesterday without a barrel of beer, having loaded the cellars and store rooms of its customers to their utmost capacity to effect this, will escape taxation on its manufactured product, and will only have to pay upon that yet to be produced.

Stamp Taxes.

The stamp taxes will go into effect on July 1, and it will be necessary to stamp each bank check, manifests of express packages, telegraph messages, indemnifying bond, life insurance, policy benefit insurance, fire insurance, lease, mortgage, passage to foreign countries, patent medicine, perfumery and wine. The internal revenue office has large quantities of beer and tobacco stamps on hand, and they will be used before any call is made for new stamps. Over each of the new printed stamps will be stamped in red ink a distinguishing mark to show it has been bought under the increased price. After all that are now on hand have been used up a new series will be furnished by the treasury department, probably distinguished as "the series of 1898."

Cigar and tobacco dealers who called at the revenue offices yesterday were informed that their stock on hand would be taxed at half the rate fixed by law for cigars and tobacco. This, of course, is in accordance with the law.

Collecting Taxes.

The chief deputy, David S. Wendell, answered questions yesterday in the absence of the collector, John A. Mason. He said that he had no knowledge of what increased force would be necessary to collect the taxes. No preparations had been made as yet, he said, and nothing would be done until a schedule of regulations was received from Washington. Copies of this will be placed in the hands of division superintendents, and they will notify the different persons and firms affected by the tax. It is presumed that dealers in articles upon which the tax goes into effect immediately will read of its provisions in the papers and that they will prepare an inventory of their stocks. As soon as the collector's force has been increased sufficiently to allow of his notifying the dealers, it will be done. This will be the official notification, but the tax will be reckoned from yesterday whether the taxpayer was officially notified yesterday or not. Upon receiving the dealer's inventory the deputy collector will investigate its correctness and affix the amount of tax.

Telephone Taxes.

Just how the telephone tax is to be collected puzzles the office, which has not gone very deeply into the subject anyway, as such details of administration will be settled by the schedule of regulations expected from Washington. It is presumed that the sworn statement of the telephone companies will be accepted, and that messages costing fifteen cents now, will, after July 1, cost sixteen cents, the company simply adding the one cent tax to be paid by thecustomer. Thus, it is thought, the companies will have no object in submitting other than a correct statement of its messages.

Bequests of Elijah A. Morse.

Boston, June 15.—Ex-Representative Elijah A. Morse's will makes a number of public bequests, amounting to $40,000 in all. They were as follows: American Missionary Association, $5,000; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $5,000; Mount Holyoke Female Seminary and College of South Hadley, the income to be used for the education of indigent, worthy, and deserving young women, $5,000; Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, $5,000; Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, $5,000; trustees of the Consumptives' Home, founded by Dr. Chas. Cullis, Boston, $5,000; Evangelical Congregational church of Canton, the income only to be used in the support of preaching, $5,000; First Baptist church of Canton, income only to be used in support of church, $5,000.

The rest of his property, real and personal, is left to his wife, his three sons, his brother and nieces and nephews.

Lieut. Col. Rowan in New York.

New York, June 15.—Lieutenant Colonel Andrew S. Rowan is at the Windsor hotel awaiting orders which will send him to the place in his regiment which his courage won him. It was only a month ago that Lieutenant Rowan, then a first lieutenant in the Nineteenth Infantry, escaped from Cuba in an open boat after conducting negotiations with the insurgents which paved the way for the present preparations to occupy the island. He risked his life during every moment of his hazardous trip, and now he is enjoying the reward of his bravery.

The regiment to which Lieutenant Colonel Rowan will be attached is the Sixth United States volunteers and is now being raised in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Teas Purchased in Canada.

Montreal, June 15.—Practically the whole surplus stock of teas in the hands of Toronto wholesalers has been bought up by United States firms, and shipped across the line, in order to avoid the ten cents a pound war tax levied by the United States government. Colonel Sewell, the United States consul at Toronto, during two or three days passed bills of lading showing 2,100 packages, valued at $23,940.

AFTER THE BONDS.

A Crowd at the Sub-treasury Today.

New York, June 15.—Persons anxious to invest their savings in the new issue of government bonds—clerks, storekeepers, small speculators, laborers and women even—crowded the office of Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer Muhlman in the sub-treasury yesterday seeking information as to how they could loan money to this government blanks for applications were handed to hundreds of persons, and the clerks in the office were kept continually busy giving out information to an anxious public.

Though the application for blanks was so large that they had to be given out sparingly, few persons made an actual purchase, evidently wishing to go home and think the matter over first. Up to noon less than twenty bonds of denominations of $500 or less were bought and paid for.

To guard against speculators and to give the public every possible chance to invest, no person is allowed to invest more than $500, applicants at the subtreasury for bonds of larger denominations being advised that their applications must be sent to the treasurer of the United States at Washington.

Circulars were distributed to the postoffice and its branches and to express offices, where persons anxious to subscribe may do so any day or evening up to eight o'clock, until the subscription closes at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on July 14 next.

How They Are to Be Issued.

The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500 and $1,000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, 100, 500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and by their terms will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1918. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

The law, authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in alloting them the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions of the lowest amounts will be first allotted. All individual subscriptions for 500 or less will be allotted in full as they are received, and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of $500 or less should exceed $200,000,000 the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotments on subscriptions for more than $500 will not be made until after the subscription closes, July 14, and will then be made inversely according to the size of the subscriptions, the smallest subscriptions being first alloted and so on. Persons subscribing for more than $500 must send cash or certified checks to the amount of two per cent. of the sum subscribed for, such deposit to constitute a partial payment, to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to make full payment for his subscription. The allotment to subscribers for more than $500 will be made as soon as possible after the subscription closes.

MAY ATTACK SPAIN'S COAST.

A New Squadron to Be Formed Under Commodore Schley.

Newport News, Va., June 15.—The most significant news here is the statement by a naval officer that one of the most daring movements in the history of naval warfare, with Commodore Schley to put it into effect, is a strong probability of the near future.

His venture is the sending of a new flying squadron to Spanish waters to locate Spain's reserve fleet.

Should the fleet remain in Cadiz harbor the plan of the navy department it is said contemplates the dispatch of a second or reinforcing squadron to Spanish waters and the capture or annihilation of the Cadiz fleet.

The second fleet would probably consist of two battleships, several cruisers and a number of colliers.

There is no doubt that a new squadron will be formed in Hampton Roads and all indications point to the fact that it will be sent across the Atlantic if the Spanish reserve fleet does not make a quick move for Cuba or Porto Rico.

This step may not be inaugurated, however, until Admiral Cervera's fleet is either captured or destroyed.

It is said that the new squadron will be composed of the cruisers Brooklyn (Commodore Schley's flagship), New York, Minneapolis, Columbia, St. Paul, Yale, St. Louis and Harvard. Three of these ships are now here or in Hampton Roads. All have a speed of more than twenty-one knots, and they would form as fleet and strong a flying squadron as could be organized from the American navy. Their coal carrying capacity ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 tons. The Cincinnati and Newark, now at Norfolk, would hardly join the new squadron because of their small coal capacity.

The Harvard's gun mounts have been placed in position and eight 5-inch guns were hoisted aboard yesterday.

Hobart Won Abroad.

Liverpool, June 15.—The lawn tennis championship contest opened yesterday at the Liverpool cricket grounds, Algburth. The entries were good, all the best English players being engaged except the brothers Badeley, whose absence was due to the illness of Mr. Wilfred Baddeley.

In the preliminary round for the gentlemen's singles, Mr. Clarence Hobart of the United States beat Mr. Wolff of Liverpool. The other contests were uninteresting.

International Missionary Union.

Clifton Springs, June 13.—At the close of the meetings of the International Missionary Union the following candidates, accepted for the foreign field, were presented by Mrs. White Miss Grace Soper, Miss Glenck and Miss Matthews. The Misses Wyckoff, who have spent several years in China, spoke in Chinese. Saturday evening's meetings were devoted to the interests of higher education and the place of schools in the mission fields of a direct evangelical character. This has been a question which has called out a variety of opinions among the missionaries. A number spoke on the subject. Dr. C. W. P. Merritt of China presided.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRO-HUNGARY'S LIFE.

His Assurances of Anxiety for the Crown of Spain and the Cabled Rumors of His Efforts to Raise Europe Against Us Makes His Majesty Interesting to Our People.

The assurances of anxiety on the part of the Emperor Francis Joseph in the Crown of Spain and the cabled rumors of his efforts to raise Europe against the United States make the polyglot empire of his majesty a matter of direct interest to our people.

We have paid but little attention to the beer garden scenes lately in the Austrian Reichstag, and neither the discontent of the Magyars nor the political demands of the young Czechs, have much concerned the people of the United States, since the exile and death of Louis Kossuth. When the great Hungarian patriot came to this country the people of the United States gave him funds, a warm welcome in the name of freedom and the privileges usually accorded to a distinguished stranger in Washington. Mr. Seward and the late "Sunset" Cox and many others made warm speeches appealing to Magyars and to all American patriots alike to stand by the Hungarian cause. There is not any apology due Francis Joseph for our action in 1870. Though one portion of the dual Empire would probably reciprocate by now discountenancing acts of hostility against the United States on the part of the head of the state, it is nevertheless a fact that beyond wishing well to freedom everywhere we have not as a people taken any particular interest in Austro-Hungarian affairs for many years. We may do so again because it is almost impossible to doubt that the head of the House of Hapsburg has displayed both in his own person and in the case of his Majesty's Premier, Goluchowski, a tone of bitter unfriendliness to the people and institutions of the United States. Count Goluchowski has gone so far as to publicly urge upon Europe the necessity of combining against us commercially, and his august master has followed up this step by repeated invitations to European Courts to intervene in our contest with Spain in the common interest of the lame, crippled, humpbacked, bewigged and wrinkled monarchies of Europe. With the affairs of that continent we have no concern. It is not the intention of the United States to interfere in the domestic affairs of any foreign people. But our espousal of the case of Kossuth helped to create the autonomy of Hungary and as we have in this country many of the former subjects of the Austrian kaiser, the political condition of the people of central Europe can hardly be a matter of indifference to Americans.

The people of the United States may therefore be compelled to renew their former interest in the Emperor Francis Joseph and his affairs, apart entirely from the fact that he may at any time spring into notice as the author of a European concert against the new forward policy of this country. Of course we have no fear of any such concert. And if all Europe would be so mad as to regard these United States as all Europe once regarded the First Napoleon, this country has enough of the former subjects of these European countries to stand between us and an American Waterloo, even if all the native Americans kept saying nothing but sawing wood. We need not raise a hand should such an issue be thrust upon us. Indeed the somewhat rickety throne of Austria would hardly bear such a strain just now as participation in a European concert would put upon it. And the opinion prevails in more centres than America that it is the tact and urbanity of the Emperor alone which makes the House of Hapsburg a factor at all in Europe; and that when Francis Joseph dies as many lines of cleavage are likely to set in through his mosaic empire as manifested themselves in the once proud Empire of Charlemagne, of which there is now no trace.

The present Emperor was hardly seated on the throne in 1848 when he saw the expulsion of Louis Philippe engender a revolution among his subjects, and it is not unlikely that to the fear of seeing the throne of the Bourbons fall in Spain, and thus the contagion spread from Madrid to Vienna, is due much of that solicitious interest in us now shown by the Emperor of Austro-Hungary. It is not our fault but Spain's misfortune that the proud and pedigreed race over which his majesty's niece is Queen Regent, should so conduct itself in Cuba as to make American intervention a humane necessity as was that of Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovnia in 1870.

It may therefore so happen that Francis Joseph would court the fates and that the close of his reign would see the renewal of those aspirations for liberty which in 1848 drove Prince Metternich from the Austrian Capital, and gave a free constitution to the Austrian people. The present Emperor ought not to forget that it was the abdication of his uncle Ferdinand which kept the Hapsburg dynasty from falling in 1848. In order to qualify him for reigning in this crisis, Francis Joseph, then a minor, was declared of age so as to give his ascent of the throne the legal sanction of the constitution in the eyes of the people. It was only through the assistance of wiser councils that those who now surround him, that the young Emperor was proclaimed, and it was through the military aid of Russia and by rather clever manipulation of the popular forces that a peace was maintained which secured the succession.

Nor can we forget that the practice of petty intrigues such as is now attributed to him well becomes the Emperor and his family. For a thousand years the House of Hapsburg has maintained itself by crimes that call for the condemnation of the decalogue. It was by these arts that the dukes of Austria pushed that insignificant state into the proportions of an Empire. It was a duke of Austria that betrayed Richard Plantaganet to the Saracens. It was a duke of Austria that held Richard Coeur de Leon for twelve years in a Danubian castle; and another of the race that did all manner of hideous things in order to incorporate the crowns of Bohemia, Transylvania and Austria. The character of his ancestors also well befits the present Emperor. In the dispute between England and France in 1854 the aim of the Emperor of Astria was to trim between the contending powers. Calling himself an ally of the Western powers he came out of the scramble protector of Moldavia and Wallachia, and so became one of the contracting parties of the peace of Paris in 1856. He thus vastly solidified himself in the seat into which adventitious circumstances had thrust him. He was also successful in the attempt to maintain for a long time the predominance of Austria over Prussia in the Germanic Diet; and no one will deny that the ill-starred attept of his brother Maximilian to subvert the Monroe Doctrine had the full and unconditional approval of the whole Austrian Court. He was then the enemy of America as he is to-day. Therefore there are many probabilities as well as some powerful dynastic reasons why the cables from Paris which speak of the pernicious activity of Austria do no injustice to the Austrian Emperor, whose family masked in piety have ever been the unscrupulous foes of liberty, and of whom a caustic writer has well said that "they gave idiots to Spain in the guise of Kings, harlots to France in the guise of Queens, tyrants to the Netherlands in the guise of regents, monsters to the new world in the guise of warriors and empty-headed bigots to lord it over the brave people of the Holy Roman Empire." This is a crushing indictment and it is perhaps one of the retributions of avenging time that the man who is now conspiring against us has no direct heir for the throne his fathers had stolen and is likely to be succeeded by a madman who is never likely to reign and who is one of the wickedest men on earth.

THE AMERICAN PRIVATEER.

A Private Ship of War Bent on Doing Its Best to Help the Country.

When the American privateer came to the front in the war of 1812 it did not come as a pirate.

It came as a private ship of war bent on doing its best to help the country, which had only a small naval force.

These vessels and their services to the Republic were admirably illustrated in the case of the General Armstrong, a small ship mounting only seven guns and carrying ninety men.

The General Armstrong sailed from New York and captured many British prizes in the first two years of the war.

In September, 1814, she was lying in the harbor of Fayal, Azores Islands, when a British squadron of several ships sailed in.

This squadron was on its way to Jamaica, where a great fleet was being assembled by the English to capture New Orleans.

On seeing the General Armstrong, which was under command of Capt. Samuel C. Reid, the British prepared to attack her. The principal English vessels in the squadron were the ship Plantagenet, of 74 guns, the frigate Rota, 44, and the brig Carnation, of 18.

Commodore Lloyd gave orders to capture the Yankee so that she could be used in the expedition against New Orleans. All were sailing ships in those days, and the first attack on the "Yankee" was made by a boat party of 150 men.

These were repulsed with terrible loss, and a second attack was made with 500 men, which met with a similar fate.

Amazed at the fighting qualities of the American privateer Commodore Lloyd then ordered one of the big ships to be "worn" into position so that she could get her big guns to bear on the General Armstrong.

Before this could be done Capt. Reid scuttled his ship and landed with his men. The little company took refuge in an old stone convent on a high hill and defied the enemy.

The official report of the British Consul shows that the losses on that side in killed and wounded was 300 men, while the American had only 2 killed and 7 wounded.

By this gallant fight of Capt. Reid and his men New Orleans was saved. The British squadron did not reach Jamaica in time to co-operate in the attack, and when they finally reached there Gen. Jackson had the city in a condition to repel their attack.

This wonderful exploit of the General Armstrong is not referred to in any of the regular histories of the American Navy, though it certainly deserves a place there.

The privateers of those days, so far as this country was concerned, were the volunteer navy of the Republic. They struck out boldly for the enemy's country and were ready for a fight at a moment's notice.

The volunteer navy of to-day would do the same thing if given the opportunity.

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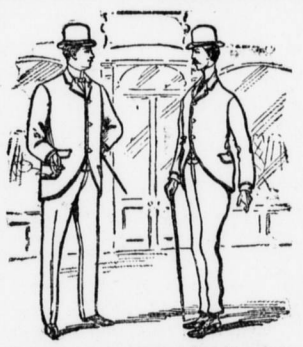

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6-16-2t.

Something new in the annals of war is a matron for a regiment, in which capacity Mrs. Susan A. Glenn, of Washington, a soldiers' widow and mother of a soldier in the present war, goes to the front.

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PREDICTS TRIUMPH.

WHAT CRISPI, THE STATESMAN, SAYS OF THE AMERICAN IDEA.

Character of the Man and How He Rose to Power by Persistent Effort—His Energy Has Checked Those Conditions in Italy that Caused the Decay of Spain

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

When Spain declared war against the United States there was one among the statesmen of Europe of whose fervid appreciation of America there cannot be the least doubt from the very nature of his utterance. That was Signor Crispi, the man who has checked those conditions in Italy that have caused the decay and degeneracy of Spain.

Crispi said: "The present war is an epoch-making event in the march of human freedom; that the prophecy of De Toqueville is being realized and the institutions of America are revolutionizing those in Europe." Of course to Americans there cannot be anything essentially new in this statement which is nevertheless gratifying. We know it is true in the present instance but the purblind tory of Europe hardly cares yet to admit it. The agrarian noble of Germany who feels the scepter of power passing from him to the masses of the German people, wants to shut out our American produce. He thus pays unconscious tribute to America in this effort to keep a roof upon the Schloss. The stolid reader of the ponderous articles in the London Times may sneer at the Sunday paper, or at the sensational journalism of America, but under the very shadow of St. Paul's these prevailing features of America are making headway and are gradually converting into back numbers the once leading journals of London. Even the sacred precincts of the peerage are being invaded, and the British duchesses will soon have to form a combination in order to exclude the nervy, bouncing, magnetic American girl, who is never more charming than when she dashes down every mildewed banner that snobbery and self efficiency have fenced around fashionable exclusiveness.

Yes, Crispi is right, we are for better or worse revolutionizing Europe, and no power on earth can stop the process. To do so is our divinest destiny. It was in order that we should do this that the all-wise Creator of the world placed us in the middle with the civilization of Europe to the East of us, and that of the Orient to the West, our arms like those of Alexander extending into both. America has only to be true to herself and to the precepts of the fathers of the Republic, in order to bring thrones and crowns, and musty constitutions crumbling to her feet. It is greatly to Signor Crispi's credit that he has discovered and what is more that he has conceded to us so manifest a destiny. The circumstance clearly shows that the Italian statesman is keeping his observation eye in good order, and that he has thoroughly divined the tread of events.

And on the occasion of the first foreign war that the United States has had in eighty-six years, any such forecast cannot but be regarded as highly flattering to all Americans. It is particularly so from a man like Crispi, whose career is an inspiration and who takes high ranks, not so much as an Italian dictator, but a son of

"Those men whose hearts were torches
For Freedom's quenchless fire."

As a prophet Crispi has not only the rare distinction of being honored in his own country and in his own time but his prophetic forecasts have invariably been realized. Many years ago when Italy was under the joint tutelage of Austria and France, when her internal divisions were a series of petty duchies like Parma, Modena and Tuscany, when the notorious Bomba was ruling at Naples, when Mazzini was a political pamphleteer starving on Fulham Road in London and Garibaldi was a guerrilla chief at Caprera; and when all that was rich and righteous and respectable in the world frowned upon the Italian patriots and their cause, this man who to-day predicts the proud destiny of America, then also forecasted a new and United Italy. He lived too to place the capstone on a noble idea through Italy taking her place as an integer in the Great Triple Alliance.

He has driven out the banditti and foiled every pest against the unity of his native country that was nursed by Princes at their leisure. When others were blind Crispi was wide awake and far seeing. When Mazzini was appealing to Charles Albert in the pathetic words, "Sire, unite us," Crispi saw that union was impossible without a national spirit to sustain it. He therefore set about creating the national spirit by going from town to town as a tramp editor turning up with a paper in Milan, or in Malta, or Palermo; making a most scanty living as a writer or delivering a lecture on a political discourse to all within sound of his voice. The great world did not then as now heed what Crispi said, but Crispi's accuracy and judgment and unwavering self confidence were then manifest features of the character of the man who was preaching the political regeneration of Italy at night and manufacturing bombs in the daytime. The wondering Italians, taught from youth to respect orthodoxy whether in politics or religion asked him on some of these occasions, "Are you a follower of Mazzini?" He answered, "No." "Are you a Garibaldian then?" "No more," was the reply. "What are you?" was the last despairing interrogatory of those spokesmen in the crowds who tried to confound the lecturer. "I am Crispi," was the remarkable response. "But Crispi is nobody," they argued. "I can't myself 'to-morrow,'" was the embryo statesman's rejoinder. And Crispi's glorious "to-morrow" came in God's good time.

Viewed in whatever light we may Crispi is as much a marvel among men, as is the country he loves a phenomenon among resurrected and united people. Having forced a new Italy as from the old scrap iron of petty warring states, Crispi's fortitude and introspection has preserved her from falling asunder again. What the nature of those services are can be gathered from the tribute paid Crispi recently by a member of the College of Cardinals—"His (Crispi's) knowledge of our affairs excites the astonishment of all of us; it is like intuition. He knows us better than we know ourselves, and the black anarchy as well as the red." The spirit of the "black anarchy" has pursued Italy's Grand Old Man so relentlessly that Bismarck once jokingly observed to him—"I have always believed that I was the most hated man in my time but perhaps I have been presumptious in this, for Your Excellency pushes me very hard."

The pleasant prediction of a man whose prophetic observations give him unique authority may well buoy up all loyal Americans at such a crisis; and the great Italian statesman whose genius together with the smile of Queen Marguerite are said "to be the two bonds that bind Italy together" need have no doubt but his generous and encouraging remarks are destined to make him and his country many warm friends in the United States.

And They Cured Her, Too.

A physician has had an amusing experience. The other day a somewhat distracted mother brought her daughter to see him. The girl was suffering from what is known among many people as "general lowness"; there was nothing much the matter with her, but she was pale and listless, and did not care about eating or doing anything. The doctor, after due consultation, prescribed for her a glass of claret three times a day with her meals. The mother was somewhat deaf, but apparently heard all he said, and bore off her daughter, determined to carry out the prescription to the very letter.

In ten days' time they were back again, and the girl looked quite a different creature. She was rosy-cheeked, smiling, and the picture of health. The doctor congratulated himself upon the keen insight he had displayed in his diagnosis of the case. "I am glad to see that your daughter is so much better," he said.

"Yes," exclaimed the excited and grateful mother, "thanks to you, doctor! She has had just what you ordered. She has eaten carrots three times a day since we were here, and sometimes oftener—and once or twice uncooked—and now look at her!"

The medical man was so overcome with laughter that, for some minutes, he could not explain the mistake.

Snatched Him Baldheaded.

An infirm old gentleman was found by a rogue moaning sadly for something lost. "What is the matter, sir?" said the fellow.

"Oh, sir, a villain has just stolen my new white hat from my head, and run away with it!"

"Why don't you run after him?" asked the rogue.

"I can't run at all; I can hardly walk."

"You can't," said the rogue; "and he stole your hat?"

"Yes, he did, sir."

"And you can't run?"

"Not I."

"Nor catch him?"

"No."

"Then here goes for your wig," and accordingly, pulling off the thatch from his head, the fellow went off like a shot from a rifle, and the old gentleman was left as bald as a coot.

Centenaries of 1898.

This is to be a year of centenaries. France will have three—the centenary of Jasmin, the barber poet, who was born at Agen in 1798, and died in 1864; that of Auguste Comte, founder of the Positivist School, who died in 1857; and that of Jules Michelet, the famous historian, who was born on August 21st, 1798. There will be two centenary festivals in Italy, in memory of the poet Leopardi and of Savonarola. Besides the centenary celebration of the independence of the Canton of Vaud, the Swiss will commemorate the fourth centenary of Hans Holbein, the great painter. On May 21st, Portugal will commemorate the fourth centenary of the explorer Vasco de Gama.

She Does Not Cycle.

The German Empress has expressed herself against the proposed reform of women's clothing, saying that she is quite content with the present fashions, which are sensible and can be modelled according to everyone's taste. Her Majesty is one of the few Royal ladies who do not cycle. She considers it a very ungraceful sport for women, and the lady cyclists she has seen in Germany have not impressed her by their varied costumes.

A Singular Ship.

The most singular ship in the world is the Polyphemus, of the British Navy. It is simply a long steel tube, deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only 4ft. above the sea. It carries no masts or sails, and is used as a ram and torpedo-boat.

Rose leaves not only furnish us with the most delightful of perfumes, but are also medicinally employed as a tonic and astringent.

Cloth Made from Wood.

Cloth is now being successfully made from wood. Strips of fine-grained wood are boiled and crushed between rollers, and the filaments, having been carded into parallel lines, are spun into threads, from which cloth can be woven in the usual way.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Of the late Pastor Kneipp's work, entitled "My Hydropathic Cure," over 400,000 copies were sold in eight years.

Addington park, for a century and until lately the official country place of the archbishops of Canturbery, has been sold for $375,000 to a new millionaire from Johannesburg.

Electrically operated cabs appear to be a great success in London. At least the London Electrical Cab company advertises in the public prints there an increase in capital stock.

Fuller's earth, since its discovery in Floriday in 1894, has been discovered in paying quantities in Colorado, South Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Indian Territory and New York.

The first woman on record who held a medical diploma was Anna Moranda Mazzoni, who, in the middle of the last century, filled the chair of anatomy in the University of Bologna.

Trinidad is perhaps the principal breeding place for sea birds in the south Atlantic. The deposit of guano is consequently great. There are traces of abundant extinct vegetation.

What is probably the most venerable piece of furniture in existence is now in the British museum. It is the throne of Queen Haten, who reigned in the Nile valley some 1,000 years before Christ.

If a Chinaman dies while being tried for murder, the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer, and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year.

It has been discovered that the native African chiefs in the diamond regions have great quantities of valuable diamonds which were accumulated years ago. They treasure them as charms and are unwilling to sell them.

One whale will furnish from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds of bone. At San Francisco the bone is split, sorted as to color and tied in bundles. These split pieces are called slabs and are three to eight feet long and weigh from three to seven pounds.

A British spinster, who chastised her servant merely with "her fists, a poker, a clothes pole, a tack, a hammer and the arm of a chair and by compressing her neck and kicking her," has been punished by the unusually severe sentence of twelve months' imprisonment.

Country roads in China are never bounded by fences, but are entirely undefined. While the farmer has the right to plow up any road passing through his land, drivers of vehicles have an equal right, and they exercise it, to traverse any portion of the country at large.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body of water being above sea level and 407 feet below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is but 210 feet.

A South sea islander greets a friend by flinging a jar of water over his head. In Russia it is correct for gentlemen to press the foreheads of ladies whom they know intimately with their lips, and in Germany and other continental nations kissing between men is by no means uncommon.

Projectiles used for the United States army for its great modern guns cost as follows: Solid shot, 8 inch, $69.80 each; 10 inch, $144.20 each; 12 inch, $212 each; 12 inch mortar shells, weighing 800 pounds, $114 each, and 12 inch mortar shells, weighing 1,000 pounds, $195 each.

A German military critic says if we could have all the armies of the continent on a war footing and drawn up in one long procession, with their guns and ammunition and baggage wagons, the column would be more than 24,000 miles long, and, marching day and night, it would take nearly a year to pass a given point.

The little white spots which sometimes appear on the finger nails are due to some subtle action of the blood, upon which all the bones, sinews, muscles and organs in the body are dependent for nutrition. They sometimes disappear of their own accord, but there is no known cure. In reality they signify no derangement of the system.

Messrs. Knoch of Birmingham have produced a quick firing gun which is stated to be a long way ahead of any gun of a similar type. It fires 600 magazine bullets per minute, will kill at three miles, and as the barrel is made to swing from right to left it will probably prove to be one of the most deadly weapons of modern warfare.

Belfast papers publish details of a horrible affair in County Meath, resulting in the death of a widow named Doyle, who occupied a laborer's cottage erected by Navan local authorities. Some bullocks strayed into her small plot of ground, and when the woman attempted to drive them off one of them savagely attacked her, and after she was tossed in the air the whole herd joined in goring her to death.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:—

To the North (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson), July 26 and August 16. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

To Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate, $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

To Niagara Falls, excursion tickets good to return within ten days will be sold on July 22, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15, and 29, at rate of $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. These tickets include transportation only, and will permit of stop over within limit at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins on the return trip.

Two ten day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond, and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate, $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

6-16-2t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fl. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate on Fifth street, in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of an alley on the south side of Fifth street, thence along said Fifth street to lot of George Kihler; thence along lot of said George Kihler to Pearle street; thence along said Pearle street to alley aforesaid, and thence along said alley to place of beginning, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution by C. C. Yetter attorney in fact vs. Thomas L. Jones, and to be sold as the property of Thomas L. Jones.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Yost, Atty.

5-26-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Penna., and to me directed there will be exposed to sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Catawissa, County and state aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows to wit: A valuable farm situate in Catawissa township about one-half mile from the borough of Catawissa, adjoining lands of the Catawissa Fibre Co., William Berninger, Zachariah Kreischer, J. B. Knittle, Emanuel Helwig, Simon Raup and others, containing

EIGHTY ACRES!

more or less. It is known as the "Tice Gingles farm." Whereon is erected a good two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Bank Barn, Spring House and all necessary outbuildings. The buildings are all in excellent repair. Two small never-failing spring runs flow through the farm, there is an abundant supply of spring water at the barn and a fine well and spring at the house. There is a fine young apple orchard of choice fruit, a peach orchard, and an abundance of pears, plums and other fruit. There is also a

QUARRY OF BUILDING STONE

of superior quality partly opened. Fifty acres of the land is in a high state of cultivation, the balance being in timber. The farm is a most desirable one, being close to market, schools, churches, stores, mills, etc., and not over a mile from the Catawissa stations on the Penn'a. Phil. & R. and D. L. & W. Railroads.

The land above described being a portion of the same tract of land which Wm. McKelvy by indenture dated the 7th of December, 1872 conveyed to Charles W. McKelvy, and which said portion was conveyed to I. W. McKelvy by John W. Hoffman Sheriff of said county and reserving the right and privilege to enter the land passing on and along the north-east side of the pond erected to gather water for the paper mill, and the right to keep and maintain a ditch for the purpose of carrying off the surface water that might flow into the aforesaid pond through the lower end of the garden at the dwelling house, then carry the same through the culvert under the Catawissa Railroad.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Lloyd T Rider against Mathias Gingles and to be sold as the property of Mathias Gingles deceased in the hands of his executor, Philip Sidler.

FREEZE, HARMAN, BARKLEY, Attys. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff. June 18, 1898.

5-26-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Mericle, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of said estate, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, June 16, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said estate.

W. H. SNYDER, Auditor.

5-19-4t.

NOTICE.

The Directors of Bloom Poor District will receive bids for the sale of a lot of white pine, hemlock and oak timber on the Poor farm, letting to close June 18th, 1898. For information, address H. M. RHODES, Director.

6-9-2t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,528
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,555
Queen, of N. Y..	500,000	3,523,915	1,021,882
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	498,72
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,304,783

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

SHOES !

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

ROBERT R. LITTLE ENDORSED FOR JUDGE.

Large Attendance—But Little or No Excitement.

The Democracy of Columbia County held the first convention under the new rules in the lower court room on Tuesday. There was quite a large attendance but owing to the fact that there were no contests, very little interest was manifested,

The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock by R. G. F. Kshinka, who was the Chairman of the last convention. A temporary organization was perfected by naming John G. Harman, reading Clerk, and W. B. Allen and H. M. Hamlin, recording clerks.

The reading clerk called off the list of townships and the returns were handed in by the return judges.

The returns from East North Conyngham were not presented owing to some trouble with the election board.

A permanent organization was then made by electing W. B. Allen, chairman, H. M. Hamlin and C. A. Kleim, recording clerks and John G. Harman, reading clerk.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three on resolutions after which the adjournment was taken until 1:30 in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Chairman Allen rapped for order promptly at 1:30, but some little time was lost before the convention was in working order, as no one seemed to know how to proceed under the new rules.

W. T. Creasy, R. G. F. Kshinka and W. H. Rhawn were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The reading clerk then called the roll of judges, which was as follows :

Beaver—Frank Hauck.
Benton Boro.—B. E. Long.
Benton Twp.—Eli McHenry.
Berwick, N. E.—A. C. Drum.
" S. E.—I. F. Chamberlin.
" N. W.—M. H. Frantz.
" S. W.—Jno. P. Stevens.
Bloom 1st—W. W. Barrett, Jr.
" 2nd—J. E. Welliver.
" 3rd—W. B. Allen.
" 4th—I. W. Ohl.
Briarcreek,—R. G. F. Kashinka.
Catawissa Twp.—M. C. Fetterolf
" Boro.—H. Hamlin.
Centralia 1st—John Langon.
" 2nd—Edwin Cuff.
Centre—T. D. Robbins.
Cleveland—Simon Carle.
Conyngham, E. N.—
" W. N.—W. F. Rhodes
" W.—Hugh Breslin.
" S. W.—Michael Ditchey
Conyngham, S. E.—John Mohan
Fishingcreek E.—D. Wenner.
" W.—H. Karns.
Franklin—M. W. Golder.
Greenwood E.—M. Kramer.
" W.—Wes Morris.
Hemlock—Wm. Howell.
Jackson—B. F. Fritz.
Locust—D. C. Yocum.
Madison—Thomas Mordan.
Main—J. E. Longenberger.
Mifflin—E. S. Brown.
Millville—Lee Davis.
Montour—D. Mauser.
Mt. Pleasant—Frank Hippensteel.
Orange—
Pine N.—T. O. Fortner.
Pine S.—Elias Cornelison.
Roaringcreek—T. Fetterman.
Scott E.—Wm. Robison.
" W.—J. H. Townsend.
Sugarloaf N.—A. B. Cole.
" S.—John Klinger.

As there was no contest and in order to expedite the work, the following motion was adopted ;

That the official tally sheet in the hands of the County Chairman having been made up from returns furnished him by the different judges, that the opening of the return envelopes be waived, and the figures as found on the tally sheet be accepted as correct.

The vote was then read from the tally sheet, after which the chairman announced that the following having received a majority of the votes cast were declared the nominees of the convention :

President Judge—Robt. R. Little.
Congress—A. L. Fritz.
Senator—Wm. H. Rhawn.
Assembly—W. T. Creasy, Wm. Chrisman.

All were given power to select their own conferees.

County Surveyor—Boyd Trescott.

C. B. Jackson, C. B. Ent, J. W. Perry, C. A. Kleim and P. W. Gorden were elected delegates to the State Convention.

The committee on resolutions then made their report which was as follows :

Resolved, that the Representatives of the Democrats of Col. Co , in convention assembled reaffirm the adherence to the principles as annunciated in the platform as adopted by the last National Democratic Convention at Chicago.

Resolved, that we favor the making of laws which will equalize taxation, ballot reform and many other things demanded by the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, that we insist upon the maintenance of the present school appropriation.

Resolved, that we condemn the action of the past two legislatures for their extravagance in squandering the people's money for their corruptive steals, padded pay rolls and their subserviency to the interest of monopolies.

We most emphatically endorse the course of John G. McHenry as County Chairman for his untiring efforts in perfecting the organization of the Democracy of Col. Co. We recognize in him a man of unquestioned integrity, of strict honesty and feel proud of the superb manner in which he has perfected the present organization of the Democratic party of the county, and of the record which he has made as an organizer which places him among the first in the state, and under his leadership in the coming campaign we will roll up an old time majority for the coming Democratic Governor of this state.

We endorse the course pursued by our State Chairman John M. Garman in behalf of true Democracy.

We endorse the course pursued by our Congressional Delegation in behalf of the independence of Cuba, and renew our expression of sympathy for the Cuban Patriots and hope that they will soon be a free and independent people.

We rejoice in the grand victory gained by Admiral Dewey at Manila which marks him as one of the greatest heroes of all times.

And we hope the American and Cuban forces will display the same heroism in the coming contest in Cuba.

We endorse the course pursued by our Senator, the Hon. J. Henry Cochran and the Members of the Legislature from this county in the last session.

And we recommend the Hon. Wm. T. Creasy as the next Democratic candidate for Speaker of the Assembly for the State of Penna.

That State Delegates shall vote and support a representative Democrat for Governor and one who will favor a straight forward honest government at Harrisburg.

Resolved, that we tender the public request to the Democrats of Northumberland and Sullivan counties to join the Democrats of Columbia and Montour in the movement of holding their annual county conventions in the month of June, thereby giving local and congressional nominees a longer time in which to organize and canvass their respective districts.

Resolved, that the proper number of Conferees from this county be selected by the Hon Andrew L. Fritz to meet similar Conferees of this Congressional District, with power of substitution, and with instructions to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of the said Andrew L. Fritz for Congress.

This concluded the work of the convention, after which short speeches were made by Robt. R. Little, W. T. Creasy, W. H. Rhawn and William Chrisman. The speakers were all loudly cheered.

RESULT OF THE VOTE FOR CONGRESS, STATE SENATOR, PRESIDENT JUDGE, AND COUNTY SURVEYOR AT THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES ON SATURDAY.

DISTRICTS.	President Judge. Little.	President Judge. Ikeler.	CONGRESS. A. L. Fritz.	SENATOR. W. H. Rhawn.	LEGISLATURE Chrisman.	LEGISLATURE Creasy.	LEGISLATURE Young.	Surveyor. Trescott.	Surveyor. Hulme.
Beaver	60	51	109	61	39	91	8	73	29
Benton Boro	41	74	93	89	84	75	23	32	68
Benton Twp	58	69	119	116	111	101	21	27	92
Berwick, N. E.	47	13	58	58	44	48	15	49	5
Berwick, S. E.	17	33	63	56	56	74	8	29	29
Berwick, N. W	44	19	50	33	49	27	20	23	15
Berwick, S. W	40	11	52	50	48	46	6	33	15
Bloom, 1st	52	56	102	77	92	92	27	62	41
Bloom, 2nd	70	52	133	102	108	96	25	60	45
Bloom, 3rd	147	44	179	178	147	144	67	86	97
Bloom, 4th	113	80	190	176	114	132	70	69	108
Briarcreek	84	34	108	97	89	78	40	91	61
Catawissa twp	145	10	60	54	61	36	22	54	7
Catawissa Boro	46	17	136	157	157	127	20	125	25
Centralia, 1st	52	53	93	100	5	97	20	98	4
Centralia, 2nd	46	43	78	87	24	82	40	73	6
Centre	82	37	120	119	110	80	42	107	10
Cleveland	31	37	69	43	64	53	21	56	8
Conyngham, E. N.									
Conyngham, W. N	37	4	41	41	39	32	10	23	15
Conyngham, W	21	15	35	30	17	31	7	17	9
Conyngham, S. E.	54	6	59	74		75	75	32	36
Conyngham, S. W	42	34	35	34	15	29	43	21	14
Fishingcreek, E.	55	50	104	96	93	89	24	86	16
Fishingcreek, W	54	34	86	77	81	48	46	38	46
Franklin	24	18	42	37	35	36	10	31	10
Greenwood, E.	55	17	92	81	78	45	62	75	17
Greenwood, W	19	43	60	45	29	39	52	60	2
Hemlock	80	55	133	124	121	97	45	112	15
Jackson	43	18	87	83	77	55	37	45	42
Locust	106	29	131	124	118	80	60	113	11
Madison	64	92	152	156	110	113	57	136	20
Main	103	28	139	119	114	63	78	107	22
Mifflin	74	102	174	135	161	143	44	152	14
Millville Boro	21	25	43	41	30	31	26	43	3
Montour	55	30	85	81	78	55	33	59	16
Mt. Pleasant	46	59	105	79	67	61	57	78	25
Orange	66	48	113	102	86	56	59	76	18
Pine, N.	16	15	31	31	28	9	25	22	7
Pine, S.	17	27	44	39	36	16	34	41	1
Roaringcreek	42	6	48	48	46	40	8	47	
Scott, E.	51	28	82	59	77	67	17	54	27
Scott, W.	35	21	57	49	51	33	25	27	25
Sugarloaf, N.	70	52	107	108	89	72	45	37	71
Sugarloaf, S.	57	17	73	74	67	46	36	36	48
Total	2537	1565	3937	3609	3308	2931	1510	2697	1195

No returns were handed in from E. N. Conyngham owing to some interference with the board. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The total vote for State Delegates was, C. B. Jackson, 2273; C. B. Ent, 2668; J. W. Perry, 1514; Geo. Clemens, 1180; E. S. Flynn, 1311; Daniel W. Harris, 859; Stewart A. Ash, 1361; C. A. Small, 1311; Jacob Steen, 935; Harvey Rice, 690; C. A. Kleim, 1767; and P. W. Gordon, 1761.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Beaver—F. B. Knecht, Simon Hons.
Benton Boro.—M. R. McHenry, J. L. C. Kline.
Benton Twp.—A. A. Colly, N. A. Tubbs.
Berwick, N. E.—Elmer Klinger, Chas. Hall.
Berwick, S. E.—J. W. Miller, H. Stackhouse.
Berwick, N. W.—E. F. Averill, Wm. Grozier.
Berwick S. W.—M. A. Markle, George Sarley.
Bloom 1st—Geo. Knorr, C. M. Terwilliger.
Bloom 2nd—Samuel Pugh, W. W. Barrett.
Bloom 3rd—W. A. Everett, C. R. Weiss.
Bloom 4th—T. L. Jones, Well Kashner.
Briarcreek—S. W. Adams, W S. Ash.
Cata. Twp.—Alf. Hower, H. J. Miller.
" Boro.—M. A. Bibby, H. Shuck.
Centralia 1st—M. Collier, J. J. O'Donnel.
Centralia 2nd—Jno. Burk, J. M. Flynn.
Centre—A. C. Creasy, Levi Remley.
Cleveland—Jacob Carl, John Broffee.
Conyngham E. N.—
" W. N.—Isaac Boyer, Clint Smith.
Conyngham W.—Neal McBride, Geo. Karver.
Conyngham S. W.—John Coyle, Daniel Reagan.
Conyngham S.E.—Peter McHale B. Monaghan.
Fishingcreek E.—Geo. Labour, J. R. Krager.
Fishingcreek W.—Wm. J. Smith, B. F. Pealer.
Franklin—W. E. Hower, John Loreman.
Greenwood E—John Gillaspie, J. T. Lawton.
Greenwood W—T. A. Smith, A. S. Ikeler.
Hemlock—C. E. Welliver, A. F. Moore.
Jackson—Mose Savage, A. Everhart.
Locust—H. Billig, D. E. Yeager.
Madison—Geo. Watson, W. J. Kitchen.
Main—L. Dalius, H. Houck.
Mifflin—Peter Fetterolf, J. W. Miller.
Montour—E. W. Runyon, Wm. Mensch.
Mt. Pleasant—J. R. Thomas, Wm. Vanderslice.
Orange—
Pine N.—Isaac Robbins, C. K. Kinny.
Pine S.—Clark Stackhouse, Chas. Gordner.
Roaringcreek — S. Hower, Chas. Runge.
Scott E.—Wm. Schneidman, Steve Pettit.
Scott W.—H. C. Milliard, W. P. Sterner.
Sugarloaf, N.—O. M. Kocher, John Diltz.
Sugarloaf, S.—Geo. Klinger, A. P. Fritz.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Beaver—C. Z. Schlicher.
Benton Boro.—H. O. McHenry.
Benton Twp.—Abe Hartman.
Berwick, N. E.—Chas. Brader.
Berwick, S. E.—J. C. Furman.
Berwick, N. W.—M. C. Carey.
Berwick, S. W.—H. Dreifuss.
Bloom, 1st—C. B. Chrisman.
Bloom, 2nd—Frank Baum.
Bloom, 3rd—R. Rush Zarr.
Bloom, 4th—John Kelly.
Briarcreek—E. O. Jones.
Catawissa Twp.—D. H. Fetterolf.
Catawissa Boro—G. B. Rhawn.
Centralia, 1st—Pat Fogarty.
Centralia, 2nd—Ed. Walsh.
Centre—Jos. Weiss.
Cleveland—W. H. Small.
Conyngham, E. N.—
Conyngham, W. N.—Em'l. Levan.
Conyngham, W.—Jno. Curren.
Conyngham, S. W.—Peter Metzinger.
Conyngham, S. E.—John Walsh.
Fishingcreek, E.—J. M. Wenner.
Fishingcreek, W. — M. W. McHenry.
Franklin—S. D. Loreman.
Greenwood, E.—J. B. Fullmer.
Greenwood, W.—W. B. Eyer.
Hemlock—D. Stroup.
Jackson—Alex. Knouse.
Locust—J. W. Snyder.
Madison—J. H. Shuman.
Main—J. F. Bauman.
Mifflin—J. A. Kromer.
Millville—J. S. Cole.
Montour—James Quick.
Mt. Pleasant—A. Wanich.
Orange—
Pine, N.—P. W. Sones.
Pine S.—T. B. Gordner.
Roaringcreek—Chas. Kreischer.
Scott, E.—Wm. Deitterick.
Scott, W.—R. C. Johnston.
Sugarloaf, N.—B. D. Cole.
Sugarloaf, S.—J. M. Larish.

Teachers' Examination.

Catawissa twp., Franklin and Montour, at Catawissa, in High School Building, Wednesday, June 15.

Roaringcreek, Cleveland and Locust, Slabtown, Friday, June 17.

Beaver, Main and Mifflin, at Mifflinville, Tuesday, June 21.

Sugarloaf, Jackson and Benton, at Benton, Thursday, June 23.

Fishingcreek, Orange and Centre at Orangeville, Saturday, June 25.

Madison, Pine and Greenwood, at Millville, Tuesday, June 28.

Briarcreek and Berwick, at Berwick, Wednesday, June 29.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Court House, on Saturday July 2.

Applicants who fail will not be re-examined within the year.

Certificates will be forwarded to the Secretaries of the different districts unless a stamped envelope is handed the Superintendent.

Candidates without previous experience will apply to the Superintendent for blanks which must be filled out and signed by at least four members of the school board under which the candidate expects to teach, vouching for moral character and stating that they believe the person to be competent.

Directors and patrons are requested to be present. Begin at 8:45 o'clock.

Respectfully,
JOHN K. MILLER,
County Supt.

Bloomsburg, June 7, '98.

BUFFALO BILL.

His Famous Wild West Exhibition Coming Soon—Cheap Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, retired, and recalled from private life to act as military advisor to President McKinley during the war with Spain, said recently : "Whether this war be of brief or prolonged duration it has done one thing of incalculable value to the country, and that is, it has aroused the patriotism of the people which lies too long dormant in times of peace. In fact, almost the only institution to excite the military spirit in the youth of the land has been a show—Buffalo Bill's Wild West—and in that respect Col. Cody's exhibition is a real institution, rather than a show."

Was ever another such compliment paid to any sort of an amusement exhibition ? When its character is understood, Gen. Schofield's compliment is justified. It is distinctively an international military tournament of real soldiers from the cavalry and artillery of England, Germany, Russia, Cuba and the United States. Over 100 Indian chiefs and warriors from the six great tribes show the savage soldier ; Mexican Vaqueros, Guaches of Argentine ; Arabs and Moors, Asia and Africa have also seen service in the Armies of their respective countries. The band of Cuban veterans, wounded and maimed until their fighting days are ended, still can sit in the saddle and show the stamp of men who have fought so valiantly for free Cuba. A superb military spectacle, Custer's Last Battle produced with splendid special scenery, and hundreds of soldiers and savages in mimic combat as realistic as the real, is still another thing that will excite in everyone the desire to see the greatest of all exhibitions when it appears at Danville June 20. Excursion rates will be made on all lines of travel to the Wild West on that day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTICE.

R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

THE BROADWAY

OPENING THIS WEEK

New Lines of
Hosiery.
Gloves,
Laces,
Ribbons,
Neckwear,
Belts,
Wash Dress Goods,
Fans,
Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Jewelry,
Toilet Articles
Curtains,
Summer Draperies,
Linens,
Embroideries
Notions and Housekeeping Goods. All new and Very Desirable.

Special attention is called to the very low prices.
Agency for Butterick Patterns. July styles now ready.
The "Glass of Fashion," 25c. per year at our store, or 50c. by mail.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS'. WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, June 16th, 1898.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN SALE!

THIS WEEK.

The Cannons may roar, the Bugles may sound and our armies march on to victories ; but at no time, either in war or peace has there ever been.....

Seasonable Merchandise at Such Little Prices.

Summer Goods must move and move quickly. To hurry them and swell the volume of "This June's" Business, we offer bargain opportunities that can never be repeated. The bargain opportunity of the year is here. The bargain tide is at its height.

DOMESTICS, WASH GOODS

Trouville Challies, new patterns and colorings, the regular 5c. kind ; sale price, 2⅞c. per yard.

American Madras Lawn, the regular 8c. kind ; 3½c. per yard.

36-inch wide Percales, in medium, light and dark grounds, regular price 10c. per yard ; now 5c. per yard.

New Seersuckers, in fancy stripes and checks, regular 10c. kind ; now 6c. per yard.

Best Indigo Blue Prints, regular 6c. kind ; 3¾c. per yard.

Fruit of the Loom Muslin, the 9c. kind ; now 6½c.

40-inch wide Jaconets and Organdies, regular price, 12½c. and 15c., now 7½c.

Best Standard Apron Ginghams, the 6c. kind, now 4c.

Best American Light Prints, the 5c. kind, this week 3¾c.

Toil de Nord Ginghams, this season's style 6½c.

Imported Organdies, all new designs and colorings, the regular 25c. and 30c. kind, this week 18c. per yard.

Galata Cloth, in black navy blue and red stripes, the regular 15c. kind, now 10c. per yard.

Plain Black Henrietta Sateen, fast colors, the 12½c. kind, this week, 7¾c. per yard.

Imported Dimities, in medium and dark grounds, the regular 19c. and 25c. kind, this week, 10c. per yard.

Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, the 5c. kind, now 3½c.

Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, the 6c. kind, now 4½c.

Best Lonsdale Cambrics, the 12½c. kind, now 9c.

LININGS.

Best Lining Cambrics, all colors, the regular 5c. kind, this week 3c. per yard.

Canvas Dress Facing, the 12½c. kind, 8½c. per yard.

Best Percaline, black and grey, the 12½c. kind, 7½c. per yard.

38-inch Organdie Dress Lining, all new shades, this week 12½c. per yard.

Silk Finish Taffeta Linings, the 19c. kind, at 12½c.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Just at the time you need them and just at about one-half the cost of materials. On our second floor you will find thousands to choose from. A few of the special bargains are mentioned :

At 23c., Ladies' Light, Dark and Medium Colored Shirt Waists, full yoke back, Geisha front, full blouse, self-colored, laundried collars and cuffs.

At 39c., Percales, full blouse fronts, double yoke backs, self-colored, laundried collars and cuffs.

At 48c., Ginghams, Lawns, Percales, made in the newest shapes and styles, laundried collars and cuffs.

Notions at Little Prices.

Best American Pins, 3c. per paper.

Milward's and Parabola Needless, 4c. per paper.

Fancy Frilled Colored Elastic, 4c. per yard.

Prussia Binding, 19c. per piece.

Pearl Buttons, all sizes, 3½c. per dozen.

Dress Stays, 2c. per bunch.

Jonas Long's Sons

Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.